# Maine Farmer.

S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. Exhibition of the Kennebec Agricultural Society.

cultural society in the State, took place on 55 pounds each; &c. &c. There were a few loaves Wednesday and Thursday of last week at Read- of bread, and several jars of domestic jellies and field Corner. Throughout both days the weather preserves. There were over twenty traces of seedwas good, the number in attendance large, the corn, all large and handsome, and among the conexhibition one of the best we have ever attended, tributors were S. B. Page, Winthrop; Moses and the largest and most successful the society Whitney, J. E. Brainard, Readfield; Rev. G. W. has held for several years. A few notes compre- Quinby, Augusta; and others. hending a general outline of the articles on exhibition will interest all our readers.

attention was at once directed to the very large approve of, and hope to see it go entirely out of number of working oxen which made up the the programmes of our agricultural exhibitions. "town teams" of several of our Kennebec county It decides no controverted points, and is altogethtowns, so famous for superior stock-and we at er quite useless. Plowing-matches, and the disonce proceeded to an examination of the same. cipline of oxen to a cart, and to setting and back-The team belonging in Readfield consisted of ing a load are of much greater importance than a thirty-six yoke-all large, boney cattle, and ex- mere test of strength, and we hope to see such cellent workers; none of them, we believe, being trials superseding the drawing of oxen, which is over five years old, and from a pretty close ex- at best a foolish and cruel practice. good size, besides being well matched, plump Smith of Winthrop. and smooth.

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three years old, presented by Geo. S. Worcester one of the most successful exhibitions the old ple totally different in size, color, form and flavor ity and other circumstances, that it is impossible of Mt. Vernon; one two years old, owned by Kennebec Society has ever held. Alden Packard; "Monitor," a grade Jersey, one year old, weighing 1,120 pounds, the property of B. F. Lancaster; a grade Devon, three years old, owned by B. F. Pike, Fayette, and a full blood wishes to know if it is absolutely necessary to Hereford, one year old, owned by E. Farnham of wait for the ground to freeze around the roots. Of course there is a cause for it, but all the laws duce it, as clear resin is apt to crumble off. Melt Winthrop.

E. Farnham of Winthrop.

not a single feather to represent the great varie- should nevertheless be kept moist. ties of domestic poultry, which are quite numer- We recollect that a Mr. Benton gave some acous upon most farms and have become an import- count a year or two ago, in the Horticulturist, of of breeding swine with pigs, and seven lots of seemed to prefer large trees to small ones, even and one of grade Merinos, which were the best and watering pots to be freely used, whether the

breeding mares, colts, stallions, speed, family and sure remedy, and the watering pot the guardian matched horses. Their examination and trial on spirit that will carry trees safely through the the track in the forenoon of the first day was a transplanting process." feature of considerable interest, and as is always Of course, large trees are not generally removthe case, drew a large crowd of interested spec- ed a great distance before being again set out,

on exhibition; and we think manufacturers and and transplanting them with a clump of frozen others are at fault that they do not contribute earth about them, all the care and attention with more largely to this department of our county blankets and watering pots is obviated and sucshows. New machines and implements should cess much more certain. be exhibited, examined and tested, that farmers may have an opportunity of judging for them- Exhibition and Fair of the Kennebec selves from actual trial, and also give their orders for a machine if it is found to meet their

than Foster of Gardiner, exhibited cleven sam- and woven by her. Just think of that, girls.

ples of pears and grapes; while grapes of the Concord and Isabella varieties were also contributed by Gilman Hawes, Readfield, F. Fuller, C. S. Hope, N. B. Buxton, and others.

Garden vegetables presented rather a meagre display in numbers, although the quality of each sort exhibited was superior. S. Kilbreth, Manchester, presented a sample of wheat; F. Fuller, Davis' Seedling potatoes; Dr. E. Holmes, Winthrop, samples of the Yokahama Squash and Phil-The annual exhibition of this, the oldest agri- adelphia Pumpkin, the latter weighing from 30 to

The trial of draught oxen and steers in the afternoon was somewhat spirited, and conducted Working Oxen. On entering the grounds our with good judgment, but it is a practice we dis-

amination, we judge their average girth would THE SECOND DAY. The exercises of the second not fall below seven feet. There was also a team day consisted of the Fair-with a larger number of six voke of three years old steers belonging in of the fair in attendance than were present on Readfield, not included in the above, which were the first day-the trial of speed horses, address, all choice, well matched, and well disciplined and reports of Committees. The ladies' departcattle. Fayette turned out a team of twenty- ment, proper, embraced a fine array of useful and seven yoke, including steers; the most noticeable fancy articles, but we have room only to specify of which was a pair of two-year-olds, own- a few. There were og exhibition thirteen beded by H. W. Hutchinson, girting six feet five spreads, five or six pieces of all-wool cloth, severinches. They were grade Herefords, perfectly al pieces of carpeting, together with a large dismatched, handy and handsome. Their owner re- play of different kinds of fancy needle and ornafused an offer of \$235, the price asked being mental work. Mrs. S. Cole, Readfield, exhibited \$250. Joseph H. Underwood, and Jaques Let- a fancy blanket; Mrs. Galen Keith, Fayette, balerneau, also exhibited some fine steers of the moral cloth; Mrs. J. B. Whittier, Vienna, table same age. The town of Wayne had a team of linen; Mrs. J. R. Marston, Mt. Vernon, wax nine yoke of handsome oxen, none over five years flowers; Mrs. D. Cargill, East Winthrop, hair old. Mt. Vernon was represented by a team of wreath; Miss Lizzie E. Mills, Readfield, sofa sixteen yoke of oxen, and eleven of steers-all of cushion, a fine piece of work for a young miss. them exhibiting the prominent characteristics of There were a few pictures on exhibition, and we working oxen, viz., docility, good discipline, and also noticed a good harness manufactured by G.

The exercises of the afternoon were interesting, or Bell," exhibited by Joseph Chandler of Winthrop; a full blood Jersey, two years old, owned by Samual Cole of Readfield; a grade Hereford, three years old, presented by Geo. S. Worcester one of the most successful exhibitions the old.

## Transplanting Large Trees.

B. F. Lancaster; a grade Devon, three years old, A subscriber, giving the signature of J. C., as recommended a few weeks ago, in the case of The farm stock of Samuel Cole, Esq , of Read- the twin trees, before transplanting them or any field, was represented by seven grade Jerseys, including cows and heifers. Mr. Cole also exhibitation a mind to take extra care and preserve the roots though wholly different in fact, occurred in a turn an empty cask over them. In this way they field, was represented by seven grade Jerseys, in- other large trees? We answer no, if you have ed a superior pair of working oxen, six years old, from being bruised and broken, as they are very girthing seven feet and a half, which, we presume, apt to be when large, and also prevent their drycannot be excelled as workers by any cattle in the ing. In small trees, the roots being small, are State. We have not seen the official list of the easily taken up without being much bruised or premiums awarded, but learn that Mr. Cole bore off four first prizes, in the different classes, as enbeing packed in moss, if they are to go a distance, govern these operations of nature?

teen months, and they grew. Grape cuttings stock. Who will open to us the mysteries which govern these operations of nature? or being covered with straw or something of the The herd of Herefords for which Mr. J. H. kind if the distance be short. By keeping a Underwood of Favette, has long been well known, frozen lump of earth around them all these rewas represented by eight animals, including cows, quirements are met, and they can be transported heifers and calves. They were all handsome look- on wheels or a sled with safety and comparative ing animals, and spoke well for the character of case. If, however, you desire to remove large Mr. Underwood's farm stock and his system of trees, it can be done as we before said, by using husbandry. Mr. A. Parlin of Winthrop, exhib- care. Be careful to preserve all the roots you ed grade Jerseys, and Lewis Davis of Readfield, can, unless it be the tap roots which may be cut showed two Devon cows. We also noticed a su- away. And particular care should be taken to perior looking two-year-old heifer belonging to keep the roots, especially the little ones, from becoming dry. If it be an evergreen, drying the In the departments of SHEEP and SWINE, the ex- roots causes sure death. The deciduous trees are hibition was somewhat limited, while there was not quite so sensitive in this respect, but they

ant item of our products. There were three lots his method of transplanting large trees. He sheep and lambs-most of them very ordinary. for setting out in orchards, and particularly so We noticed, however, one pen of South Downs, for ornamental trees. He recommended blankets upon exhibition, but were unable to obtain the sun shone or not, keeping the roots wet by often names of the exhibitors. We hope another year sprinkling and constantly covered until they were to see this department more fully represented.

There were fifty entries of Horses, including own words, "the hydropathic system was the only

hence the care above recommended will not be There were but few implements and machines required a great while. By waiting, however,

Union Agricultural Society. We spent a short time at the exhibition of the above named society on the second day. The cat-In the Hall there was a good display of agri- tle and other live stock were not there, having cultural products, and a highly creditable, though performed their part of the show on the day prenot large exhibition of useful and fancy articles vious. Our attention was turned principally to belonging to the ladies' department. Something the fruit department. The specimens were not may be judged of the extent of these branches of quite so numerous as last year, but they were of the exhibition, when we state that nearly eight excellent quality. We believe this society rather hundred entries were made upon the Secretary's exceeds the other Kennebec societies in this debook-not including stock. Let us take a look partment. There were some superior-very superior Porter apples and Winthrop Greenings, The Dairy husbandry of the Society was rep- and we beg pardon of the exhibitor for not reresented by forty lots of butter and twelve of membering whose they were. The grapes were cheese-a much larger display in this branch numerous and well ripened, and the varieties as than has been presented at previous exhibitions many as were shown last year. Some very fine for several years. Among those who contributed quinces raised by Mr. Alden Rice, were also on to this department were Mrs. Gilman Hawes, the tables-a fruit not often raised in Kennebec. Mrs. E. Snell, Mrs. J. N. Fogg, Mrs. H. O. In the department of domestic or household man-White, Mrs. G. D. Fogg, Readfield; Mrs. B. F. ufactures, there was a very interesting display of Haskell, Winthrop; Mrs. I. Kilbreth, Manches- yarns, hose, mittens, and flannels, a proof that ter; Mrs. D. S. Newton, Mt. Vernon; Mrs. E. the spinning wheel and hand-loom is not quite ob-Whiting, East Winthrop; Rev. G. W. Quinby, solete yet, in some neighborhoods. Some excel-Augusta, and others. In fruit the display was lent domestic flannels were there, manufactured not large, but it consisted of many of our choicest by Mrs. Carpenter of Pittston. Some superior varieties of apples and pears, contributed by M. flannel and fulled cloth was on exhibition, manu-B. Sears, Winthrop; John R. Marston, Mt. Ver- factured by Mrs. Caleb Barker of Pittston, who non; J. E. Dudley, Readfield, and others. Na- is now eighty-five years old. The whole was spun

#### Notes from our Copy Drawer.

CATTLE SHOW AT STARKS. The farmers of this town held a show of stock, agricultural products, &c., on Tuesday, Oct. 11th, an account which has reached us from the Secretary, J. W. Griffin. The exhibition is reported to have been a good one, but as the account contains little interest, save the names of those to whom preferences were awarded, we think it hardly negood, and among the exhibitors were Geo. Ladd, who has purchased many fine specimens in Ver-

BUTTER MAKING. A correspondent at Minneprice for it, says she always washes the butter as the mullen. It was by accident that I discovered soon as it comes from the churn; then after salting it lets it stand twenty-four hours, again working it over, when it is ready for use.

arses upon the "lessons of the fair:"

f all thoughtful people—the quiet, earnest and then returns to the mullen in the Fall. haracter of the spectators. No rabble had come cannot find it in any other plant. They are lo ogether to see fast horses-no noise issued from cated in the mullen about the seed pods, and are heated, drunken brawlers—no rowdies filled the thickest near where the wheat stubble is. This air with profanity and obscenity. We did not matter ought to be investigated by those who an arrest nor hear of one on the grounds. have a better opportunity than I have. title, this was a success."

#### Singular Result of Grafting.

physiology to study upon.

Some ten years ago he grafted a scion of the porting by railroad?"

The answer to this of vegetable physiology are not yet discovered, and therefore many things of the kind are a mys-

## Communications.

fifty years ago I tried the experiment with the lso used the shad in the same manner. I then among refuse or leaves, head downward, covered my potatoes. The result was, the skunks they were planted on. I then planted with barn manure, and had a good crop of potatoes. I think if fishes are used as a manure they ought to e put deep in the soil so that skunks can

ROCKWEED A PREVENTIVE AGAINST SHEEP TICKS. Haul into your sheep pen where you house your sheep one or two loads of rockweed; spread it on

ticks minus. number of your paper from E. Pratt, of Turner, offering fifty dollars to any one who would give nformation how to destroy Wire Worms. I use unleached ashes, putting it around my corn when about two inches high. It destroys the grub worm, spindle worm, wire worm, and all worms that are injurious to corn. I sow ashes n barley after it is about two inches high if I can obtain them, as I regard them worth one dollar per bushel for top dressing. Moses Greenough.

#### For the Maine Farmer. Ladder for Gathering Apples.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have been gathering my Baldwins and Greenings for the past two days, and in doing so have used a ladder of a new style, 19 feet; width at the bottom a little more than and the results are fair; but it is their pure conwill not tip as the other kind is apt to do when important. blaced upon a limb, and coming to a point at the

#### Gray, Oct. 12th, 1864. For the Maine Farmer. Sick Horse---Query.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I have a mare that is troubled in this way: She will walk back, he gives a complacent, inexorable grin—as much wheel round, act dizzy, wink rapidly with her as to say—"Can't come that stuff over me; I'm left eye, lean over as if she would fall, but too old a bird."
does not. This lasts perhaps five minutes; then So indeed he is; and a tough bird at that. she comes out of it, and is well as before the spell His mind is a rare psychological study; so balcomes on. She is perfectly kind, has no bad anced on so fine a point, so immoveable,—with actions before or after them, and is a valuable such guys of prejudice staying him on every side farm beast. Can you or any of your horsemen -so subtile and yet so narrow-so shrewd and

Jackson, Oct. 12th, 1864.

## Agricultural Miscellany.

#### Notes from the N. Y. Farmers' Club.

[Although we place no great reliance upon

much of the matter emanating from the savants

who compose the "New York Farmers' Club," yet, in looking over its proceedings we occasionessary to publish it. The show of sheep was very lowing are gathered from a report of one of its meetings, as given in the N. Y. Tribune .- EDS ] THE WHEAT WEEVIL-WHERE IT BREEDS. Geo. mont, Benj. S. Gording, John Preble, Wm. W. W. Putnam copies the following article from the Waugh, Gardiner Greenlief, and others. The Detroit Advertiser of Sept. 22, and forwards it for the consideration of the Club. It is furnished by Dr. Isaac Smith, Grosso Point, Mich. He sota, who writes that she has made butter twentytota, who writes that she has made butter twentytotal marking. A correspondent at Minnecommences with the question, "Does the weevil
breed in the mullen?" and then says:—"I have five years and always obtained the highest market not seen it stated any where that the weevil is in was exterminated the weevil would go with it It is a fact that no domestic animal will eat this plant, and I believe that this is a safe retreat Lessons of the Fair. The editor of the Rural through the winter for the weevil. This insect New Yorker in summing us his account of the works more on the edge of a wheat field than in ecent N. Y. State Fair at Rochester, thus disaround by the fences. At the proper time the "One thing seemed to command the attention weevil leaves the mullen and attacks the wheat,

Evidently the lovers of Order and Law, the thoughtful, loyal Workers of the Land had come club, and through this report, before a great gether to see and hear some new thing which many thousand of farmers, who have the means ould lift them higher as Men and Women, and of investigating the subject. But, here is the ble them the better to meet the demands of trouble; does Dr. Smith mean the weevil, or the eir Country in its present trial. And we heard wheat midge? It is the latter that destroys the heated political discussions, which so often wheat when the kernels are in milk. It is the drive wedges into the good nature of the people former that destroys it after it is stacked or such a time. The work—the legitimate work housed, and often after it is threshed and stored the Fair-the showing, and seeing, and receiv- for winter. This is the Calandra granaria. The ng and treasuring up its lessons—was begun and other pest is the Cecidomyia Tritici, sometimes osccuted quietly and curnestly to completion. called midge, and sometimes red weevil. It is a And in all that makes a fair most worthy the fly, and not a beetle, and therefore not properly called weevil, but we suppose it is the spoken of in this communication.

How to Spoil Meadows. A correspondent Judge Titeomb of this city, brought into our asks the following question: Judge Titeomb of this city, brought into our office one day last week three apples which have a somewhat singular history, and we desire to nor Fall? If not, what is the cheapest and best place it on record for the curious in vegetable mode of manuring? Will Peruvian guano, so far off, pay, the expenses are so much for trans-

The answer to this is mod decided, that there Leighton apple, a native seedling, into a small is no better way to spoil a meadow; and the best from either of the others, though partaking to give specific directions to suit such a case as

largely of the keeping qualities of the russet. this.

This seems to be one of those cases which may be chia, N. Y., who has followed grafting over forneighboring town, where a person engrafted a tree with a russet, we believe, which bore for tresh as when cut last February; and one year, several years true to the graft; it then shifted and bore apples of the same kind as the original ter, and set them in April, after-being cut six-York in

KEEPING WINTER APPLES. A correspondent from Ohio, communicates the following :- "A neighbor of mine, one year ago, packed eight barrels of Winter apples with dry sawdust, and A Few Rough Notes.

FISH MANURES. I have seen in the Maine

FISH MANURES. I have seen in the Maine they were taken out in the Spring sound, and had armer a number of articles on fish as a fertilizer. retained their flavor better than if buried in the ground or kept in cellar. Query-could not wives in a hill and covered them with an inch or two of dirt, and dropped my seed potatoes. I his cabbages through the Winter by packing grapes be kept in the same way? each layer of heads with the stems cut off near dug up my seed potatoes and ate part of what the head, and covered with loose leaves of cab

## Knowing too Much.

I find no man so disagreeable to meet with as heep one or two loads of rockweed; spread it on he floor, and in shearing time you will find the locks minus But, to meet a man engaged in innocent occupations-over your fence, who is armed cap-a-pie against all new ideas-who "knew it afore," 'has heerd so," or doubts it, or replies to your most truthful sally, "t'ain't so, nuther," is agri-

vating in the extreme.

There is many a small farmer, scattered up and down in New England, whose chief difficulty is— he knows too much. I do not think a single charge against him could cover more ground, or cover it better.

It is hard to make intelligeble to a third party his apparent inaccessibility to new ideas, his satisfied quietude, his invincible inertium, his stolid and yet shrewd capacity to resist novelties, his selfassurance, his scrutinizing contempt for outsiders of whatever sort—his supreme and ineradicable politics, religion, ethnology, ham-curing, manuring, or farming generally.

It is not alone that men of this class cling by

which I like so well that I thought it worth a particular method of culture, because their while to recommend its use to others. Length neighborhood has followed the same for years, 3 feet, coming to a point at the top, which is fastened by a round gripe. I made use of a green what they do not know, as not worth knowing; pruce pole, split with a saw, after boring the their conviction that their schooling, their faith, les for the rounds, so that it could be drawn in their principles, and their understanding are the rotation of a common ladder not far from the among God's best works; and that other people's bottom, and retain width enough to stand upon schooling, faith, principles, and views of truth—near the top. Being so wide at the bottom it whether human or divine—are inferior and un-

Yet, withal, there is a shrewdness about them top it can be used in many places where it is im-possible to use one of the common kind. Every do not so much dislike to be taught, as dislike to one can use a size to suit his own convenience. Seem to be taught. They like to impress you with the notion that what you may tell them is have one of this kind than "forty-'leven" of the straight ladders. This article may be rather late It is inconceivable that anything really worth for the season, but may benefit some this year, and others hereafter. I would have sent it before, if I had proved the "machine" earlier.

John Merrill, Jr.

John Merrill, Jr.

John Merrill, Jr. all that they do not know which may be worth knowing, is known in their town, and they are

in some sort partners to it. Talk to a small farmer of this class about Mechi, or Lawes, or the new theory of Liebig, and

tell me through the Farmer what ails her, and what to do for her? She is in good condition or, as some say, is fat.

Subscriber.

Subscriber.

Subscriber.

Subscriber.

Subscriber.

#### Evergreen Trees and Shrubbery.

Throughout my circuit, which is a wide one, I property changes hands. Sturdy farmers, who a better class of people are settling in their places, who can appreciate the useful and beautiful combined. Many take the Monthly, and have al-

planted earlier in fall. Shrubbery will follow, and next flower-vines and creepers—then Decidous trees and finish off with Herbaceous plants and flowers. The manure, which, in itself, is a connection of the con

and shrubs should form a prominent feature. For, without them, the best laid off grounds would be like barren wastes during winter; indeed, the whole world would look desolate one-half of the year without evergreen trees and shrubs. They are one of the greatest blessings that the Creator has bestowed upon the earth. has bestowed upon the earth.

rious soils and aspects, with proper arrangements, as to give a characteristic beauty and har"But, manure, if you apply that, will mony to the whole grounds, constitutes one of —that is, the strength during wint the Landscape Gardener's highest attainments. of spring and autumn will surely some look most noble in the distance; others look learned friends tell me so, and it looks reasona best but a short way off, and the beauties of others | ble." are only seen at close view. Groups and groves may be needed for shelter, and to stut out unsightly objets. Nothing is so effective for such purposes as evergreen trees and shrubs; and noth-and unscientific; very few intelligent men obing can give a place such a lively appearance in ject to top-dressing with manure. Even where winter. The gigantic Pine, standing erect in his manure is to be plowed in, it is best to leave majestic grandeur; the glittering Silver Fir, of fine it spread on the ground awhile—several weeks at stature and symmetrical form; the Norway Fir, of grand proportions, rising in graceful folds from As the gases are let loose, the earth attracts them, its beautiful green and compact form; the Bal-sam Fir; the graceful Cedrus deodara, with its pale foliage; American Arborvita and Evergreen Cypress; those tall and slim Junipers; the large the variegated Holly and Cox tree, are all appro- ering, just what is wanted, for winter, and sumriate subjects for the Landscape Gardener's art. mer too; and the rain and sun can but help make All of the above are perfectly hardy, and easy the coat more successful.

ELDER IN Gardener's Monthly.

Horses. ficient stable-man—new oats and hay—when he may be spoken to about the low standard of health half the winter, and then die of starvation. day the oats are growing older, and consequently xpects the horses to improve in the same ratio. nixture of the old with the new on the ground French say, mix so that the animal will not eat so fast and thereby prevent indigestion.—R. Mc
In taking up and uniting stocks, save all stocks. Clure, V. S.

## Oiling Tools.

I shall do your patrons good service if I can induce all who do not, to use painter's (linseed)
oil freely on their tools. Every farmer should what are mouths for, but to eat and drink?

rdinary, old-fashioned implements.

after using. They should be put away clean and bright. The mould boards of ploughs are apt to get rusty from one season to another, even if sheltered. They should be brushed over with a few drops of oil when put away, and will then emain in good order till wanted .- W. D. BROWN in Mass. Ploughman.

## Experiments with a Grape Vine.

#### Winter Mulch

Snow is a good covering for fields. But someobserve every year that a great deal of the landed times it falls too heavy; and sometimes it lies too an see no beauty and can find no pleasure in anything but over-cropping their lands to coin mon-ey, are selling out for high prices, and moving to the new and cheap lands in the far West; and though the grass does well from the early

ready began to improve, by making walks, and ing the season, and the ground is laid open to planting trees and shrubs, as well as flowers. I the blasts of winter. In such a case, there are am frequently asked to furnish lists of choice trees and shrubs, suitable for their wants; so, as those They are not done by winter's hands, but must who read the Monthly and need such information may have them always beside them for reference, I have concluded to send you lists. I hope none of your experienced readers will think them meagre, as they are intended mainly for new because it does not pack, but on the other hand, minners. mellows the soil, and prepares it further for a sum-I will begin with Evergreens, as they are trans- mer mulch. The manure is a protection against In embellishing pleasure grounds with trees, dients of manure will not freeze as readily as washrubs and herbaccous flowers, evergreen trees ter. This is an important point, we believe, too

answers much as manure does, for that is what A judicious selection of varieties to suit the va- it is in the end. The tender grass is protected by "But, manure, if you apply that, will escape -that is, the strength during winter. The rain

its base to summit; the noble Hemlock Spruce, with being in contact with them. But this is necessa-Holly; the Auracaria imbricata, with its singular ways successful, the farmer is discouraged. Let structure; the green Tree Box and Yews, which him apply his manure when the strength is yet with all the Arborvitæs; and in it, so to speak, to the earth, and he has a cov-

f culture, and will flourish upon a great variety fails if properly transplanted. Their cost is mall. A large number can be grown upon small Take pains and spread finely, so that the coat becomes, by keeping them at a medical content of the cost is content.

sures for pleasure grounds. September and Oct-ober, and April and May are the best months to that one or two bees can pass at a time, as a safetransplant all kinds of Evergreens.—Dr. Walter guard against robbing. Ascertain the condition Elder in Gardener's Monthly. The Effects of New Hay and Oats upon late or light swarm that has a fertile queen. They will unite peaceably, if both stocks are fumigated with tobacco. If the two hives do not The supposition that new oats and hay are injurious to the health of horses has existed in the mind of man for centuries back, and is still transtom, or otherwise,—to make the bees that have mitted from father to son as an axiom never to be changed locations adhere to their new locality. forgotten. It is generally admitted that new oats should not be fed to horses for at least three months after harvest, and this is also entertained moveable comb hives. Give all the stores to the months after harvest, and this is also entertained by many in regard to the feeding of new hay. If real injury did really follow to the horses from eating new oats and hay, it would be of little accuracy in the month, when the brood will wait until late in the month, when the brood will wait until late in the month, when the brood will count if the previous year's oats and hay were always on hand and in sufficient quantity. But the more honey will be obtained if taken earlier, this is well known not to be the case, and there is but the quality will be inferior. Destroy the ome years a difficulty in finding good food for queens, in moveable comb hives, four or five weeks corses. There are many gentlemen in this city some years a dimension in this city horses. There are many gentlemen in this city and elsewhere that constantly keep one year's oats ahead for their favorite horses, and others, in moveant to take up the honey, and no broad will be present to intefer with your manoats ahead for their favorite horses, and others, in pulations, or depreciate the quality of the honey. Do not attempt to winter any stocks weak in numix months old. An excellent excuse for an inefdestroy them, than to have them eating honey the horses appear to be in. The owner pockets you feed, do it on top of the hive, secure from the excuse with the pleasing conviction that every robbers, with entrance contracted so only one bee can pass at a time, or you may induce robbing, and much mischief to your apiery be the result. would here state that new oats and hay have a Never expose honey in the open air where the far more injurious effect upon the mind of the bees of the whole apiary can have access to it, as groom than that of the animals under his charge. It may produce more mischief and trouble than In proof of the assertion, I state that experiments the inexperienced will be able to remedy. The just made by the French Minister of War, have best way to feed, in the moveable comb hive, is to proved that new oats are not more dangerous to animals than new hay, but both are on the contrary sweeter and more stimulating than the old trary sweeter and more stimulating than the old. that there is an opening in every comb, centrally, Again, there are some persons who advocate a about three inches below the top bar, in frame mixture of the old with the new on the ground hives, that the bees may have easy access to all that part new would not be so injurious as the their stores during the severe cold in winter. A whole. What injury? All imagination. The bole cut with a pen-knife, three-fourths of an

pieces of combs to use in frames and surplus honcy boxes.—L. L. F. in Country Gentleman.

## The Work performed by Roots.

Roots have mouths—the finest roots. And have a can of oil, and a brush on hand, and for these mouths don't talk. Would they could. whenever he buys a new tool, soak it well with How they would scold for not having food and he oil and dry it in by the fire or in the sun, drink enough. Now, these little mouths suck before using. The wood by this treatment is up only what is in their way. The side-ground toughened and strengthened, and rendered imperretains all its richness—only what lies before the vious to water. Wet a new hay rake and dry it, and it will begin to be loose in the joints. If strength left in the soil after a crop, or between well oiled, the wet will have but slight effect. the root. "Pity that can't be had," you will Shovels and forks are preserved from checking say. Yes, but then the plant will put out new and cracking in the top of the handle, by oiling.

The wood becomes smooth as glass by use, and is what strength there is. Hence, forest soil is not far less liable to blister the hand when long used. so rich as our cultivated fields. One season, Axe and hammer handles often break off where however—one crop only—exhausts but little of he wood enters the iron. This part particularly, the soil, as it has comparatively but few roots to should be toughened with oil, to secure durabili- penetrate it all. If we give an orchard a coating, ty. Oiling the wood in the eye of the axe, will and the soil is disposed to be leachy, sandy, you prevent its swelling and shrinking, and sometimes will see the benefit. If it is loam, humus, you will see but little of it, unless your roots are close The tools on a large farm cost a large sum of to the surface, which is not generally the case. money. They should be of the most approved In gravelly soil, you are wise, if you give your kinds. It is poor economy at the present extrav-stunted trees a coat of well-rotten manure. But agant prices for labor, to set men at work with your manure will benefit only the grass and grain dinary, old fashioned implements.

Laborers should be required to return their trees are deep, and the soil is a compact loam or

## How to Make Hens Lay.

The following statement was communicated to the Boston Transcript : "For several years past I have spent a few Experiments with a Grape Vine.

Not exactly experiment, intended, but accidental manifestation. We had a grape vine, some fifteen feet square, on the south side of the house, where it is well exposed to the sun, and consequently is an early and good grower. At the west end, the wind has free access to that part of the vine: not so at the east. The east part was the thriftiest this spring, in consequence of the west part having its vines too severely bent. But having overcome this, the west is thriftiest and with her, each morning she brought in twelve or having overcome this, the west is thriftiest and healthiest—a perfect pleasure to look at. The east suffers. There is rust affecting the leaves, and the fruit is being coated over with a white dust—mildewed. The clusters are ailing (this 4th day of July), the berries are scattered and small. And yet the vine is some four feet from the house, and the foliage not dense—kept down.

#### Farmers' Clubs.

[The following suggestions, pertinent and timey at this juncture, are commended to the read-

ers attention .- Eps.] One of the best means organized within the past few years, for the diffusion of practical and seful agricultural knowledge, is the establishing of farmers' clubs in farming towns or communiies. Many towns have done this, but many more have not; and some that have, it is said, ave failed to support them after forming them. Why is this, if it be true? Cannot farmers benefit one another as well as be benefitted by each other, in social intercourse and interchaviews, observation and experiences? It would seem so from one's first impressions, yet it would also seem from the failures of these clubs that such a conclusion may not be true. If all thus failed, then would this conclusion be confirmed but as some continue to prosper from year to year, it leaves room to infer that the faile the result of want of interest among the farmers in their business in the towns where clubs have

operative, as it is said they have in certain New England towns.

As the season has arrived when the evenings are of sufficient length to organize and re-organize farmers' clubs, let those interested in self-culure and the diffiusion at useful knowledge, be stir themselves at once that no time is to be lost. Procrastination is the thief of time," are dangerous," are words familiar to all, and by none are they better understood than by farmers These clubs, where found, furnish opportunities for familiar discussions on practical topics in reation to crop growing and stock breeding; also for occasional and familiar lectures on the various lepartments of these subjects by professional genen within the towns where clubs are organ ized, who, as a general thing, will cheerfully

been organized and suffered to go down. Let

this be duly considered where clubs have become

give them.

Where clubs have been best and longest kept up, farmers will be found most thoroughly awake progress and improvement. This being so, let the effort be now made not only to organize clube but to sustain them in the best possible manner. Every farmer should feel bound to do something, or to contribute something to their support Where this is done, clubs are sustained from year to year, as in towns where they have been sustained for years. Essays may be read by members which may form the basis for discussions, as lecturers may also do. Knowledge thus diffused. shall not only serve to give power, but shall also lighten toil and render it more remunerative to se who invest it in farming, an end every farmer should seek to realize. - Mass. Ploughman.

#### Value of Science.

The generalizer in botany, zoology, or any othscience which may rightly be denominated the cience of observation, must rely for his generalties on the aggregation of results of innumerable bservations. Thus it was once supposed that a certain moss, Buxbaumia aphylla, was destituto f leaves, and it might not have mattered whethit had leaves or not, except that there are phys logical as well as technical reasons for concluding that a moss without leaves is an impossibility It was Brown's good fortune to discover at the and this observation tended to confirm and estab lish the law that all mosses have leaves, both of necessity and in fact. No observer can say what is the value of his observing; he may at the moment when he feels most deeply convinced he is but admiring or examining what has been admir-ed or examined by every one of his predecessors, be actually taking note of something that was never observed before, and the result of his observations may in the end prove the untying of some gordian knot in classification, or the establish-ing some principle of utility that may be of in-calculable benefit to mankind at large.

The great Linnaus, by simple observation of the bits of Cantharis Navalis, was enabled to point out to the Swedish government how to avoid the loss of many thousand pounds every year, through the ravages of an insect which destroyed immense quantities of timber in the dockyards of that untry. The remedy suggested by Linnaus was the immersion of the timber in water during the period when the fly lays its eggs, and this was found to be completely effectual in putting a stop to the ravages. The same master of the art of observing detailed the cause of a dreadful disease mong the cattle of North Lapland, which was thought to be unaccountable and irremediable out which Lineaus discovered to be owing to the revalence of poisonous plants in the marshes where the cattle fed, and the eradication of these nt a stop te the career of national calamity .-Gardener's Weekly.

## Cabbages .-- Storing for Winter.

If your land is sandy or sandy loam, there is o difficulty in storing cabbages for Winter in the following manner: But if the soil is clayey or inclined to wet, more care in drainage will be necessary. Select, if practicable. a warm location, slopng southward or eastward. Dig a trench according to the length of your cabbage stalks, from six to twelve inches deep, running up and down the slope and just wide enough to hold three rows of cabbages packed as closely as you can crowd them. Strip off the lower leaves, and close those sur-rounding the head as closely as possible on top; sometimes it will be necessary to lay on a small flat stone to hold them in place. Then pile the loose earth in a compact ridge directly on top of the cabbage heads. It is not necessary to fill up ne place below among the stalks and roots; they keep better if it is not filled. In finishing off the ridge, open a small trench at the bottom carry off the water. After the ground has frozen pretty solid, and almost down to the cab-bage heads, cover the ridge with any kind of liter, straw, stalks or sea-weed, from three to five inches deep. We have kept celery in the same way, and we have kept both in such trenches covered with forest leaves about a foot thick, held in place partly by brush, and partly by lumps of carth and stones. The lower end of the trench may be opened at any time in winter, the cabbages taken out and the hole closed with litter. Another excellent plan for preserving cabbages for winter use, is to cut off the heads and pack them with swamp moss firmly in barrels, sur-rounding each head with moss. Place the barrels in any room where they are not likely to freeze very solid. Packed in this way they bear a low degree of temperature and remain fresh ali winter.

## Tobacco for Cut Worms.

Some years since I concluded on raising some cabbages for winter feed for my cows. With the assistance of my boys I planted several acres, and the next morning on looking at them I found a great many of them destroyed by cut worms; we planted more, and killed what worms we could find, but the next morning found hundreds of the plants killed. We planted more and strewed ashes, lime, salt, cow manure, chicken manureand, in fact, everything I could think of, but did not succeed in stopping their depredations; at last I came to the conclusion that the 'critters' had learned to chew, and that my best way would be to supply them with tobacco at once; I therefore put about half a pound of tobacco into a bucket of boiling water, and when it was cool, I took a pint cup and put a little on each plant as I pricked it out. I looked next morning and found one plant destroyed and the worm beside it dead. I always practice the same plan, and do not think I have leat a plant since: that year I saved 1500 I have lost a plant since; that year I saved 1500 out of 6000. I have tried tobacco for the bugs that infest cucumbers and melons, but it does not affect them as it does out worms.—Cor. Prairie

Augusta, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1864.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. 2.50 in advance, or \$3.00 if not paid with in six mouths of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer wil e credited in accordance with our new mailing method he printed date upon the paper, in connection with the abscriber's name, will show the time to which he has aid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for

oneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office irection of his paper must communicate to us the name f the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise e shall be unable to comply with his request.

The War News of the Week. The great event of the week has been another plendid victory won by Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley-the most glorious of the seies of brilliant successes which have made his name illustrious in the annals of the war for the Union. In many respects the battle of Cedar Creek has no parallel either in the remarkable circumstances attending it or in the decisive results which crowned the day's conflict. In the absence of Gen. Sheridan, our army, surprised and attacked at daybreak by a greatly superior orce, its flank turned, its line broken and driven pack in confusion, twenty-four pieces of artillery captured, and a disastrous and ignominious defeat impending, what but a miracle of heroic leadership could save it from annihilation, making he valley of the Shenandoah again what it had o often been to us before, a "valley of humiliaion." In this dark and portentous crisis of afairs, most providentially a man was found equal to the occasion. Gen. Sheridan heard the boomng of cannon ten miles from the field of battle and instantly mounting, pushed on to the front. Here the mortifying reality confronted him Itis hitherto invincible army with which he had wept the valley from Harper's Ferry to Harrisonourg, clean of the rebel enemy, had been disgrace ully driven from its chosen position, and Longtreet, flushed with success and confident of a peedy and complete victory, was preparing to inish the work he had so prosperously begun. Ah, he little dreamed of the terrible reverse which awaited him. The change produced by he appearance of Sheridan upon the field was

oreathing into the men his own indomitable spirit. ne launched them at once upon the enemy. A ingle charge decided the day. The rebels were wept before it as in the path of a tornado. So udden and unexpected was the onset that the enemy, but a moment before so exultant and so confident, hardly waited to receive the shock The rebel lines were instantly broken and falling back in confusion, Longstreet's splendid army was transformed at once into a mob of flying fugitives, leaving every thing behind them in the efort to escape the vengeance of their victorious pursuers. The rout of the enemy was complete. Ffty pieces of artillery, seven thousand prisoners. small arms, wagons, caissons, ambulances, &c., without number where the trophies of this great victory. This is the second rebel army which Sheridan

nagical. Gathering up the fragments of his

ceaten and broken forces, reforming his lines and

has discomfited and destroyed within a month. army for another camdaign against Sheridan. Yet he will be compelled to do it, for there is no other possible chance of relaxing the constanty tightening grasp of Gen. Grant upon Richmond. If he cannot drive Sheridan from the valley, thereby threatening another northern invasion or the capture of Washington, the only alternative which must ultimately present itself will be the abandonment of Richmond to save the remainder of his army. To this complexion it

week in front of Petersburg or Richmond to report. Although every thing appears quiet, how ever, we have no doubt a vast deal of important work is constantly being done, the results of which will be made apparent in due time. Every thing is going on well in Gen. Sherman

department. Official despatches show that Hood has given up his attempt to interfere with Sherman's communications, and is in retreat southward. It is several days since the rebel commander relinquished the offensive and begun to consult his own safety. His retreat from Dalton to Lafayette and from Lafayette southward, is evidently an abandonment of the whole purpose of his desperate movement upon Sherman's rear. Whether he will get off without punishment remains to be seen. Railroad and telegraphic communications between Atlanta and Chattanooga have been restored.

The latest news from Missouri gives indication that the rebel invading movement has reached a crisis, the result of which is still in doubt. Despatches from Leavenworth state that a battle was in progress near that place on Saturday last. No details are given. In the mean time Gen. Rosecrans is believed to be making such a disposition of his forces as will eventually lead to a decisive battle with the advantage in our favor. The outrages committed by the rebel marauders upon the persons and property of the people, as described by correspondents and eye-witnesses are of the most atrocious character.

flecting severely upon Col. Woodman of the 2d Maine Cavalry, and published in the Aroostook Pioneer, was written by Capt. J. F. Twitchell, Co. A, of that regiment. In reference to the assertions contained in the letter, the Loyal Sunrise intimates that Capt. Twitchell is always dissatisfied with his superior officers. Col. Woodman has the reputation of being a very superior officer and the Sunrise thinks it will take more than the complaints of Capt. Twitchell to prove

In our notice of the Exhibition at Readfield last week, which will be found upon our outside, we omitted to mention as one of the interesting objects in the hall, a basket of nearly to peck of Quinces, grown by W. H. Parlin, Esq. of East ity for this exhibition of his success in cultivating in our cold climate a semi-tropical fruit; the das is to have 24; Nova Scotia, 11; New Bruns-regiment since its organization. Capt. Rogers' Society also awarded him the first premium for the best display of winter apples.

HANCOCK AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. In a letter from Mr. Wasson of Ellsworth, he says: "The Annual Exhibition of the Hancock Agricultural Society, which has just closed, was, everything considered, the best one it has ever held. The attendance was good. The show of stock and of crops first rate, and spectators went home pleased, and better than all, our receipts were of an amount to place the Society on sure

The Governor and Council of Massachusetts have appointed Friday, January 13th, 1865, for the execution of Edward W. Green, convicted of the murder of Frank Converse, son of the take place in the jail yard at East Cambridge. | which all his sympathies were enlisted.

rebellion, and overthrowing the Government. other outrages: These organizations are known as the "Order of the Sons of Liberty," and have their oaths, signs, signals, passwords, &c. The sources from which the revelations contained in the report have been derived, are of such a character as to leave no derived.

gained the confidence of the leading men engaged were deliberately shot, two were wounded serious in the conspiracy, and have been admitted to ly, and it is feared, fatally. E. J. Morrison, in the conspiracy, and have been admitted to contractor; C. H. Huntington, a jeweler, and membership in these associations; from rebel of-several others are reported injured slightly. The ficers and soldiers, voluntarily or involuntarily raiders threatened to burn the town, and left in making disclosures to our military authorities; from scouts, citizens, prisoners and members, who upon full acquaintance with the infamous designs contemplated by those organizations, have voluntarily abandoned them, freely divulging the the recovery of a large portion of the money. knowledge thus obtained; from officers of the The dispatches are as follows: association of high rank, who have made detailed St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 20. The raiders association of high rank, who have made detailed confessions in regard to the order and their consheldon Bank, as no doubt they intended, but nection with it; and also from deserters from our pushed through the village and thence took the nearest route for Canada line. Two were arrest nearest route for Canada line. Two were arrest nearest route for Canada line. duced and assisted to desert by members of the order. The report of Judge Holt is of great length and we have space only for a brief abstract of its most investigated to the control of the line, and six more at Stanbridge, five miles further, where also fifty thousand dollars were recovered.

f troops in 1862.

of troops in 1862.

The organization and constitutions of the order are detailed at great length in Judge Holt's report. The general government of the whole is vested in a "supreme council," of three, while each State has a "grand council" and there are minor "temples" for the government of the members in the several counties. The titles of the officers have a military sound, including "majorgenerals," "brigadier-generals," and "colonels." The first "Supreme Commander" was one P. C. Wright of the New York News, who was arrested and put in Fort Lafayette in May last. Vallandicham succeeded him, and is the present such as may hereafter be arrested. ed and put in Fort Lafayette in May last. Val-landigham succeeded him, and is the present head of the order. The names of a large number of officers in Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky. lin County Bank lost \$85,000, and the First and New York, are given in the report, and it is National Bank \$54,000. and New York, are given in the report, and it is asserted that nearly all the officers and prominent members are known to the government, and are ing acknowldgement of the prompt and friendly

under strict military surveillance.

The States in which the temples of the order exist most numerously are Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and extradition of the marauders : and Kentucky, and it is also organized to a less extent in Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, New Hampsbire, Delaware, and Tennessee. The actual numbers of the order are estimated Canada relative thereto, and messengers were about 500,000. In March last its actual armed sent to various points to confer with force, capable of effective service, was represented to be 340,000. Many details are given of the mention that all communications, written and manner in which arms have been procured and distributed in the West, for purposes which need great interest and kindness by the British authornot be indicated.

ciphers employed in their correspondence.

The report proceeds to enumerate the specific purposes of the "Order of the Sons of Liberty," equal to that of our own people to have as shown by the testimony which has been collected and the confession of repentant members. The first is the aiding soldiers to desert, and

There is no doubt large quantities of governgovernment stores.

The destruction of private property, and perse-

by this order, and the catalogue concludes with the establishment of a northwestern confederacy, which many of the leading members are represented as having deeply at heart.'

THE ELECTIONS. Official returns from sixtyfour counties in Pennsylvania, give the total his death, and died, as he had lived, a true man ularly in officers. Union majorities on the home vote, 39,837; to- and Christian. tal democratic majorities, 39,813. Two counties, Jefferson and Forrest, are yet to be heard from officially. Jefferson is reported to have given 100 democratic majority and Forrest 40 Union majori-been discharged in accordance with the regulaty. The apparent democratic majority on the tions of the War Department. Capt. W. entered home vote in the entire State, 36. The Union the army as a private in the 3d Maine, and on the majority on the soldiers' vote is stated at 11,000. Sixteen Union Congressmen are elected and eight

democratic. A Union gain of four members. Official returns from all but ten counties in Indiana, give Morton, Union candidate for Govern-was disabled from duty for several months, but or, a majority of 21,000. The election of eight Union and three democratic members of Con-

gress is claimed-a Union gain of four. Returns from 84 counties in Ohio, mainly of ficial, gives a Union home majority of 26,163. It is estimated that the soldiers' vote will swell the majority to 70,000. The Congressional delegation will stand, according to the home vote, 14 Union and 5 democratic-a Union gain of nine members, which may be increased by the soldiers'

now in session in Quebec, to consider the prospect of uniting those provinces under one general government. It is understood that a plan has been agreed upon by the Convention, and now awaits the ratification of the British Parliament and the local legislatures. The proposed Confederation will embrace the two Canadas. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland. The central government will consist of a viceroy, a member of the Royal family, an Upper and Lower House of Parliament, the former to be selected by the Crown and is now being recruited under the charge of Capt. the latter by popular suffrage. The most difficult John D. Rhodes, late of Co. D. 1st Louisianu Winthrop. While awarding Mr. Parlin a gratu- among the present members of the Upper Houses It will probably be assigned to the 31st Maine,

> A company of volunteers for one year's service, has been raised for garrison duty at Fort enlist. The term of service is for one year. Popham. The officers are not yet appointed. We understand that the men composing this com- Capt. A. D. Bean has been suspended from the pany are to be credited only to those towns whose office of Provost Marchal of the 5th District, and quotas under the call of July have been already Capt. Sanford assigned temporarily to the disfilled. Should any future call be made, the men charge of the duties of the position. The immewill be credited to the towns for which they have diate cause of removal is stated to be an alleged enlisted.

foundland, 4.

Major General David B. Birney, commander of the Tenth Corps, died in Philadelphia of fever contracted while in the discharge of his ed in the early portion of the present campaign duty in the field. Gen. Birney entered the ser- in Virginia, and for some months past on detachvice February 2, 1862, and has repeatedly shown ed service in this city, has so far recovered as to

TRAITOROUS CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE GOVERN- | A RAID INTO VERMONT-ROBBERY OF THREE MENT. Hon. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate Gen- BANKS AND MURDER OF CITIZENS. Dispatches eral has addressed to the Secretary of War a de- from St. Albans, Vt., dated Wednesday, Oct. 9th, tailed report in regard to the recently discovered gives the following statement of a sudden dash secret association of traitors and disloyal men in into the town by a gang of rebel refugees, the the Western States, for the purpose of aiding the robbery of several banks and the commission of

doubt of the treasonable purposes and objects of these associations. The information has been obtained in various ways—from shrewd, intelligent men employed as detectives, who have gradually men employed as detectives, who have gradually the desperadors. Several citizens who resisted, was robbed of between \$70,000 and \$80,000, and the Franklin County Bank of a considerable amount. Some twenty horses were also seized and carried off by the desperadors. Later dispatches give intelligence of the pur-

length and we have space only for a brief abstract of its most important statements:

"Judge Holt states that the existence in the West of a secret treasonable association, of a military character and affiliated with the rebellion, has been known to the Union authorities for more than a year. Its nature has been investigated by various agencies, and a number of its more prominent members have been arrested. It first developed itself in resistance to the first draft of troops in 1862.

St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 20. Later advices from the party under Capt. Newton, Capt. Conger and Lieut. Strainham, pursuing the raiders, confirm the capture of nine of the freebooters and \$50,000 of the stolen bank bills. Considerable excitement still prevails, although all apprehensions of any further danger at present from the marauders is entirely removed. Capt. Nickerson of the Veteran Reserve corps is garrisoning the borier with 150 convalescent soldiers from the hospitals at Brattleboro'.

such as may hereafter be arrested.

The St. Albans Bank lost \$15,000, the Frank

A despatch from Montpelier makes the followaction of the Canadian authorities for the arrest

ities, and so far every facility and assistance pos Judge Holt's report describes at some length sible has deen rendered our pursuing party to the signs, signals, passwords, etc., of the order, hunt down and capture the raiders. The comwith the secret badges worn by members, and munications of the Governor General to Govern or Smith are papers worthy of that high official signifying, as they do, an interest on his part equal to that of our own people to have the

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL BUTMAN. The Bangor harboring and protecting deserters, and is carried Whig announces the decease on the 9th inst., of out by every variety of means, by writs of habeas corpus as well as by forcible resistance to the out by every variety of means, by write of modes as discomfilted and destroyed within a month, seed and destroyed within a month, corpus as well as by forcible resistance to the authorities. The next is discouraging enlistments and resisting the draft.

In Indiana nearly two hundred persons were indicted for conspiracy against the government, resisting the draft, etc., and about sixty of these stated by the rebel paper, of "crushing out the incapacity of Early. Longstreet has failed, and the question naturally occurs whether Lee and afford longer to supply the terrible drain appoint in resources necessary to furnish another."

The artillery of the centre was brought to a btate of the corpus unlimbered to the authorities. The next is discouraging enlistments and resisting the draft.

In Indiana nearly two hundred persons were indicted for conspiracy against the government, resisting the draft, etc., and about sixty of these were convicted.

Another business of the order is the circulation of disloyal and treasonable publications, and a still more important one—communicating with an afford longer to supply the terrible drain and giving inteligence to the enemy, and aiding the enemy by recruiting for them and permitting and giving inteligence to the enemy, and aiding the enemy by recruiting for them and permitting. the enemy by recruit within our lines. Numerous instances are given in which arms and ammunition Convention that formed the Constitution of this have been furnished to the rebels by the order, and State in 1820—a member of both branches of the state In 1920 a monthly of the result of the late draft in this district for tucky.

State Legislature within the next few years. He tucky.

State Legislature within the next few years. He lit was found necessary to withdraw the whole lit was found necessary to withdraw the whole which we have not room this week, but shall en-A grand plan of a general uprising of the order was a Representative in Congress from the Penline some distance in order to connect with the whole line some distance in order to connect with the which we have not room this week, but shall ento cooperate on an extended scale with the move-ments of the rebels, is noticed at some length.

obscot District four years—elected in 1827 and recelected in 1820. After he left Conserved re-elected in 1829. After he left Congress, he There is no doubt large quantities of government property have been burned or otherwise destroyed by the agency of the order in different localities. At Louisville, in the case of the steam
State Senate and President of that body—a President of the president of th or Taylor, and on the Mississippi river, steamers and resident of that body—a resolution of the United Sates have been burned at the wharves, and generally when loaded with government stores.

Sate Senate and resident of that body—a resolution of the other sub-districts, viz: whole number and men, and embarrassing the attempt of the artillerymen to move their guns to the artillerymen to move their guns to the artillerymen to move their guns to the rear. The guns were fought splendidly—fought positions were bestowed upon him unsought, and filled by him with fidelity and marked ability. cution, assassination and murder of Union men are also included in the list of objects kept in view the development of the agricultural, manufacturing, mercantile and other prominent interests of the county and State-education and religion had his fostering care. He retained all his mental faculties, in a wonderful degree, to the hour of

> Capt. E. M. Whitehouse, late of Co. G. 19th Maine, arrived home on Thursday last, having completed his three years' term of service and organization of the 19th, for meritorious service was promoted to a lieutenancy in that regiment, and afterwards attained his present rank. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and recovering, joined his regiment in front of Petersourg, participating in the hardships and dangers of the campaign up to the term of his discharge. Capt. W. left the front on Saturday the 15th inst. The 19th was in the trenches of the 2d corps, lying under the guns of the rebel fortifications, the boys in excellent spirits and perfectly

confident of the successful result of the campaign. THE WILLIAMS FRATERNITY LECTURES. The Lecture Committee of the Williams Fraternity are now in correspondence with a number of eminent THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION. A Conven- lecturers whose services will probably be engaged tion of delegates from the British Provinces are for the Fraternity course the ensuing winter. It is believed that the course will be very much superior to any that has preceded it in this city. The names of Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Professor Goldwin Smith, John B. Gough. Miss Anna Dickinson, Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and of others with whom the committee are in negotiation, are an earnest of the rare literary entertainment in store for those who shall give the institution their support.

The 7th Company of unassigned Infantry, matter has been to settle the composition of the Cavalry. Capt. R. is a competent officer and Upper House. The plan agreed upon leaves the gentleman, and we would recommend those who selection of its members to the Crown from desire to enter the service to join this company, of the several Provinces. Each of the two Cana- making the third new company assigned to that wick, 10; Prince Edward's Island, 3; and New Company, the 5th unassigned, is now full, and with the 7th, Capt. Rhodes', will leave this city for the front in a few days. Now is the time to

By order of Major Gardiner of this city want of promptness in arresting the murderer of officer Edwards.

Lt. Col. Fogler of the 19th Maine, woundcashier of the Malden Bank. The execution will his military genius and devotion to the cause in be able to resume active duty with his regiment.

WITH THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE. By J. B. Sewall. Boston, Crosby & Ainsworth, 1864: pp. 151. Sold in Augusta by Edward Fenno.

This little volume consists of five di

The above is the somewhat fascinating title of

a new book of household receipts. They are all

EATON'S INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC. We have

adopted in all the public schools of Boston in

cus;" Among the Sheaves, a poem; Our Mutual

announce for the volume which commences in De-

cember serial articles from Wilkie Collins, Dick-

THE GAME OF CUDJO'S CAVE. This is a game of

cards composed of characters and scenes to be

found in Trowbridge's popular novel of that

THE MOOSE HUNTER; Or Life in the Maine

THE PRICE OF GOLD. There is no reason for

the recent rise in the price of gold, except in the

circles, also the horses "Gray Eigle," "May

Kimball," "Young Sutton," "Buchanan," Pat"

destroyed. The total loss in stable, harnesses

equipments and horses by this conflagration is es

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club will give

one of their delightful concerts at Meonian Hall,

Mr. J. S. Hendee, the talented photograph-

ist, previous to the destruction of the Old South

Church by fire, obtained a fine picture of the ed-

timated at not less than \$75,000 or \$100,000.

quainted with the building.

State, is suggested.

"Rapid," all valuable animals. A large number

in its front and with withering volleys forced it Friend by Dickens, is continued. The publisher

Augusta.

depot in this city.

Another Great Victory by Sheridan. Description of the Battle of Cedar Creek. Evenings The following description of the great battle and victory gained by Gen. Sheridan at Cedar Creek, Va., on the 19th inst. over the rebel aroriginally delivered as Sabbath evening lectures to my of the Shanendoah, commanded by Longstreet, is furnished by a correspondent of the at issue in the great debate between the church "Shortly before daylight this morning, while and scientific, skeptical criticism. The Antiquity New York World :

the army of the Shenandoah, dreamless of danger, was soundly sleeping, a feint picket assault was made on our right. A rapid and continuous discharge of scatinel muskets extended from thence along our whole front toward the left, the Pentateuch, are the topics discussed. when suddenly, with scarcely a moment's warning, the rebel infantry, massed there the night before, advanced against General Crook's position in solid columns, pouring in a fierce fire on flank and front. Only a portion of our troops manned the breastworks when the assault commanded the breastworks are the topics discussed.

The Birs; or How to Prepare a Nice Dish at a Moderate Expense. By Mrs. S. G. Knight, Boston. Crosby & Ainsworth, 1864; pp. 124.

The above is the somewhat fascinating title or a new book of household receipts. They are all menced. It was so energetic and deadly as to break the lines at once. The men of both divisions were swept from their breastworks into which the last twenty years and proving them to her the enemy came flooding like a sea; swarming on, firing, yelling, driving all before them, they en- own satisfaction. The receipts are not extravatered the encampments in rear of the works where soldiers, scarcely awakened, were actually rising from their blankets. To save the artillery at the breastworks became a desperate object when the assault was first discovered, but the nacity by Edward Fenno. ture of the ground rendered this next to impossible. Battery B, 6th Pennsylvania, six guns, was captured entire. By superhuman efforts all but one gun of the 5th regular battery were saved, let is intended to take the place of "Colburn's First leaving seven guns in the hands of the enemy.

In the meanwhile the latter had still advanced, Lessons," and is virtually a new, enlarged and completely tearing the left flank of the army and were nearing the pike on the hights above. The kept its place in the school-rooms of this country whole army was by this time aroused; wagons, am. for so many years. The work has stood the test bulances and artillery were making for the rear.

The Nineteenth corps, which had stood firm of a rigid examination and trial, and has been during the assault on Crook, now found itself during the assault on Crook, now found itself confronted by the Second division of the enemy, which had moved up the pike and attacked it fiercely in front and flank with musketry and artillery. Colonel McCauley's brigade, of the Second division, on the left, swung out of its position in front to receive the flank fire of the foe. The assault increased in fierceness. The foe division referred itself to meet the shock.

whole division reformed itself to meet the shock.

The rebels advancing, mounted the breastworks

back in retreat.

The entire Nineteenth corps, abandoning all its works, now fought retreating and partially broken. The scenery of the field at this juncture was fairly appalling; the left of the army completely turned, half the army of Western Virginia flying 100 Washington St., Boston, and C. A. Pierce, in dismay through the fog. Its camp, and the greater part of its camp materials in possession of the enemy, the remnant, together with part of had been camped in the rear, fighting still for the possession of the pike; the Ninetcenth corps fighting more or less stubbornly, falling back and name. It is an interesting game for children as coastantly losing in stragglers, the entire country well as for adults, and will make a very acceptable about Middletown and beyond, in rear, populated with a demoralized soldiery; the crack of rebel musketry, creeping further up on the left toward Middletown; hurrying wagons, ambulances, caissons, the hiss and explosion of the enemy's Pierce, Augusta. shells from batteries planted in front of the Nineteenth corps; the appearances of defeat, impending disaster almost everywhere, might have shook the hope of fanaticism itself. Gen. Wright, ring adventure, the scenes and characters of which with whom it was left to organize a plan which are located in Maine. It is one of the Beadle's should change this dismal aspect of things, was Dime novels, and is for sale at Pierce's periodical not a whit discouraged. The moment that the army of Western Virginia and the Nineteenth corps was found to be definitely falling back, went an order to a legion that never yet on any field had failed to achieve the possible. The Sixth corps on the right was ordered to change front. swing around and stem the torrent. Scarcely a Wall street. There is no real demand beyond the minute elapsed when its columns were seen mov-ing majestically by the left flank straight into the heart of the conflict. Opening a moment for the heart of the conflict. Opening a moment for the passage of stragglers, its line closing up again before the assault that still had not been stayed, dition of foreign trade. The exports from New but, like willow withes, as the tempest struck it, York for the week ending Oct. 17th, were \$4,did not break. For a moment, at least, the carreer of the rebels in the centre was brought to a 615,612, against \$2,880,417 during the corres withdrawn from the right and sent to stem this disastrous advance. After the check of the ene-

my in the centre, the lines of the 6th and 19th have received from Capt A. P. Davis, Provost corps were reformed-the 6th on the left, the Marshal of the 3d district, a tabular statement cavalry who were just advancing to drive the enemy from the pike on the left, and hold the field at that point. The retrograde movement was not accomplished without loss. The nemy filled their quotas by volunteers after the draft was not accomplished without loss. The enemy followed it up closely and vengefully. Their bullets rained in upon the artillery, killing off horses dition of the other sub-districts, viz: whole numfound they could not be removed. Two of Capt. of the town authorities who have kept up enlist-Stevens' guns were lost, two of Lamb's one of Mc-Knight's and two of Adams'. Capt. Adams, with a corporal and man, stood by their pieces when all other support had left, and until every horse was shot and the corporal and man were the towns amounting in the whole district, shot down beside him. He was then forced to retire. The infantry were suffering heavily, partie

When the lines had reached a crest just to the right and rear of Middletown, where a second stand was made, and when, two terrific charges of the enemy were repulsed, nearly every field eighteen valuable horses perished in the flames. officer in the first division of the sixth corps was and others were so badly injured that they cannot wounded. Gen. Ricketts, commanding the corps, had been so badly wounded that he was forced to leave the field. Gen. Bidwell, commanding the third brigade, second division, was mortally wounded by a shell, which tore his left shoulder to pieces and shattered the left arm of Capt. Orr, one of his aids. Col. Hamlin, commanding the first brigade, (Upton's) first division, was wounded in two places, though the side and shoulder, but did not leave the field until afternoon. Gen. Getty, commanding the second division, had a horse shot under him. Gen. Wright, command-ing the army, had been slightly wounded in the chin by a bullet. The nineteenth corps had also suffered severely.

The battle line of the infantry was reformed on

the crest alluded to, just after Gen. Torbert, with present week, the Auction Room of Geo. W the cavalry, had swept on the left, pitching into Jones in this city, was entered by some malicious the enemy in that direction off the pike, establishing his line in conjunction with it, and holding his own against some of the fiercest shelling a considerable amount taken. The entrance was that was ever showered on devoted soldiers. At effected through the cellar from the river side. this time, about 10 o'clock A. M., although the and from the manner in which it was done the appearance of things in the rear was still not that work was evidently that of some one well acnerally seen in the rear of a victorious army, and although all appearance of retreat prevailed along some portions of the lines, in front, the army had for the first during the day so far won a victory over its opening disasters as to have disposed a one of their delightful concerts at Meonian Hall, consistent and wieldy front towards its foe, hold- on Wednesday evening of the present week. In ing its own in the main against further attack.

The results of the contest were otherwise gloomy.

We had been surprised and driven out of a splen-The results of the contest were otherwise gloomy. We had been surprised and driven out of a splendid position; had lost multiplyingly in prisoners; had lost twenty-four pieces of artillery, thirty-four ambulances, including all the medical wagons of the concert will ensure the attendance of every and medical supplies of the Nineteenth corps, and several headquarter wagons. We had yielded more than two miles of battle-field to the enemy; many of our finest officers were killed and disabled, and the killed and wounded were thick around. A lull. The enemy, relinquishing his attack, lifee and its surroundings. As a memento of one

ontented himself with a lively use of artillery. of the most prominent and familiar objects in At this moment a faint cheer echoed along the line in the rear. General Sheridan who had ridden post haste from Winchester, was approach will be valued by every one of our townsmen. ing. His appearance created wild enthusiasm. Copies can be obtained at Mr. Hendee's rooms. Beginning at the left of the line, he rode along the whole front of the army, waving his hat amid Capt. T. J. C. Bailey, 17th U. S. Regulars. uproarious cheers. Retreat was stopped in an instant from that time until three P. M. Every mustering and disbursing officer, and by his urgent request was ordered to active duty with his sive position, and at 3 o'clock the whole army, the Sixth Corps in the centre, the Nincteenth regiment last August, has been taken prisoner by Corps on the right, Crook's command on the left, the enemy in one of the recent engagements near Merritt's cavalry division on the extreme left, Custar's division on the extreme right, made a Petersburg, and is now an inmate of Belle Isle magnificent resistless charge which swept the prison, Richmond. enemy off the face of the earth before it every-The auction sale of furniture at the Togue where. The enemy had actually begun to throw up breastworks, and was preparing to go into House, advertised to take place to-day (Tuesday) camp when this charge was made. He was driv-will not be held. We understand that negotiaeamp when this charge was made. He was driven back at a double quick through Mildletown itions are in progress for the purchase of the encircus Cedar Run, where he came from, and was, the property, including the furniture, with a of the early Monday morning and late Saturday through and beyond Strasburg. Forty-three pieces of his artil- view of making it more attractive than ever as a lery, some guns taken from us during the day. place of popular resort for invalids and others. lery, some guns taken from us during the day, were captured at Strasburg: also over a hundred wagons and ambulances, and caissons innumera-ble. The rebel General Ramseur was captured The assemblage of a grand State Musical

ave given us the rebel army almost entire.

SECOND MAINE CAVALRY. The New Orleans Times of the 12th inst. gives some particulars of Gen. Asboth's successful expedition from Pensacola to Mariana, West Florida, which resulted in the infliction of severe damage to the enemy, and the capture of large supplies of commissary and quartermaster's stores, arms, 250 horses and mules, 400 head of cattle and about 1000 contrabands. The 2d Maine Cavalry, under command of Lt. Col. Spurling, gallantly participated in the expedition and according to the report in the Times, did the lion's share of the fighting, and suffered severely in killed and wounded. We regret to learn that Maj. Nathan Cutler of this city, was badly wounded and left a prisoner in

extract from the Times : "The expedition left Pensacola on the 16th o September. They met no rebel force until they reached Euchelia, a town about fifty miles from the coast. Here the 24 Maine Cavalry, under Lt. Col. Spurling, surprised and captured a small detachment of rebel cavalry, twenty-five in number, who were there enforcing the conscription. Col. Spurling was then sent with a small detachment of his command in another direction, with orders to rejoin the main body at Cero Gordo. The column then pushed on, crossed the Chectowatchie river at Cero Gordo and encountered the cebels in force at Mariana."

the hands of the rebels. We make the following

Among the former was Lieut. Ayer, company I, Among the former was Lieut. Ayer, company I, 2d Maine. The severe fire caused them to waver and lall back. Major Hutchinson's battalion was then ordered to charge, which they did, Majors Hutchinson and Cutler leading, and drove the rebels through the town. Charging down the street they found a barricade of wagons across it. Passing that, some over, some through, and the street they found a barricade of wagons across it. Passing that, some over, some through, and it. Passing that, some over, some through, and others around it, they continued the pursuit, when all at once a body of militia, who were concealed in houses, churches and stores, opened a furious fire, and literally moved down every officer and man at the head of the column. Major Cutler fell, badly wounded, his leg broken, wrist fractured, and with other wounds. Major Hutch- "New York, Oct. 24. A courier just arrived from the front reports Price in full retreat and closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left, the enemy were 25 miles south of here.

New York, Oct. 22. The Herald's Martinsburg corrections of the column. The state of the column was a superscript of the column. The state of the column was a superscript of the column. The state of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great. Kansas Circ, Oct. 22. When the courier left, the enemy was a superscript of the column. The state of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great. The state of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great. When the courier just arrived from the front reports Price in full retreat and closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left, the enemy was a superscript of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great. When the courier just arrived from the front reports Price in full retreat and closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left, the enemy was a superscript of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great. fractured, and with other wounds. Major Hutchinson was wounded in the foot and leg. Lieut. Adams was mortally wounded. Lieut. Moody was wounded in thigh. About twenty privates and noncommissioned of floors were remarked. and non-commissioned officers were wounded. Shortly after, Gen. Ashoth was severely wounded. His left arm was broken twice, and his jaw frac-

7th Vermont, was killed.

Major Cutler, Lieut. Adams, and several enlisted men, had to be left at Marianna, being too badly wounded to bring away.

The large number of officers and men killed and wounded from the 2d Maine Cavalry, shows the part they bore in this action. Taking into leaving their trains in our hands. The following are

a train of cattle and contrabands, having been rest, and soon returned toward Strasburg, picking up Woods. By John Neal. This is a tale of stir-

> some particulars of a gallant but disastrous charge made by that regiment on a rebel battery, north of the James river, on the 29th ult. He says: Every commissioned officer, twenty non-commissioned officers out of forty, and twenty pri-

vates out of eighty, composing the gallant little remnant of the 9th Maine, able to go into that bloody charge, were killed, were wounded or agent of the Provost Marshal of the 5th Dis-

and men well knew it, but bravely and heroically struggled on amidst a deadly and pitiless shower struggled on amidst a deadly and pittless snower of shells, grape and canister and minnie balls. following particulars of the affair, we copy from Capt. Gray of Co. G, late Lt. Col. of the regit the Belfast Age: ment and who has been in command of it since June 4th, worshipped by his ment was killed by a shell. Capt. Brastow of Co. I, on Capt. G.'s a deputy sheriff in that county. Taking another death, took the lead of the regiment but presently he fell also, after having bravely led the regiment forward to within a few rods of the ditch ment forward to withi of Battery Gilman, which being found impassable, the order was given by Col. Lewis Bell, commanding brigade, who had gallantly led it to the last, and who, strange to say, escaped unhurt, to retreat, and the little remnant of the 9th Maine made by one of the Days, accompanied with such left the field under the command of 2d Lieut. S. C. F. Smith of Co. H, who had been previously partial sunstroke, but who had sufficiently recovered to arrive at the front as the regiment was crossing to the rear. Col. Bell praised the 9th Maine very highly for its cool and gallant conduct one time during the hottest of the fire, the 9th Maine was the only regiment in his brigade that one time during the hottest of the fire, the 9th Maine was the only regiment in his brigade that retained its line unbroken. The regiment occupied at the same time, the worst position in the line, and its loss in the charge was almost one half that of the entire brigade of five regiments. The following is the official report of casualties in the regiment: number failed to report 536. Through the efforts

ments, some of the towns have a surplus to coun against any future call, should the exigency occur; but there is a deficiency of most of The extensive stables of the Riverside Trotting Park in Boston, Mass., were entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night last, and Co. C. Wounded—Sergt Benj J Hill, hip, saligntly; Corp Allen Leavitt, thigh slight; Priv Phineas L Saunders, thigh, severe; Abijah W Tripp, hand severe; J M Waires, hand, slight.

Co. D. Killed—Sergt Solomon J Watson; Corp Llew. ellyn Frederie. Wounded—Corp Ephraim Picher, right side, severe; Corp Wilson Bigelow, wrist and thigh sever survive and be of any service. Among the horses burned was the famous "Belle of Hartford," and "Lady Litchfield," extensively known in trotting

vere.
Co. E. Killed-Corp Greenleaf W Parker; Priv Gilman P Pendexter, wounded sevely in foot. Missing— lat Sergt Wilson Towle; Corp Geo E Eastman; Corp C W Morrill. He was a night of harnesses, blankets and other equipments were Co. F. Wounded—Priv Thos J Hunniford, shoulder ful officer. His death has caused great regret

tween Sunday noon and Monday morning of the scamps, and jewelry, clothing and other goods to Kent.
Co. K. Wounded—Corp James A. Gerrish, severely in foot; priv Estes Strout, severely in left side. Missing—Priv Alexander Hart.

THE ELEVENTH MAINE. The following list of casualties occurring in the 11th Maine during the to his cabin at about ten o'clock. At that time a successful reconnoissance toward Richmond on number of passengers were assembled aft singing. Suddenly several men armed with revolvers en-

correspondent:

Corp E J Mansur, Co A, left breast, mortal; Priv M
G Nye, B, killed; J L Bailey, A, right arm severe; J
A Brackett, left shoulder, slight; A S McIntire, head, slight; Peter Neddo, left hand and right arm severe; Sergt E J Miller, C, right hand, slight; Priv J Woodbury, D, back, slight; Wm. H Doughty, F, right shoulder slight; J F Arnold, do, right thigh, slight; Sergt, George Payne, G, face severe; Priv Joseph Courier, G, Georgiacht, L Room, K, ankle severe.

self hand-culled. Others of the party, in the meantime, adopted similar measures in other parts of the ship, and in a few moments she was completely in the hands of the pirates. Only two shots were fired. One took effect on the carpenter of the Roanoke, who, offering resistance, was shot dead.

The pirates then shaped their course for Bermuda. On arriving off that place, they did not

GREAT FIRE IN EASTPORT. A dispatch from Eastport, dated on Sunday last, states that a fire passengers ashore. There were 50 of the former, broke out about half-past one o'clock in the and 30 of the latter, mostly Spaniards. The Roanmorning on Union Wharf and continued until oake had but little freight, and from \$4000 to eight, consuming all the business part of the board. The passengers and crew were transferred town. About fifty places of business were desto the Matilda, and were landed at Bermuda. troyed, including the best stores. The building Soon after the pirates arrived there, having burned the Roanoke. containing Frontier bank, Telegraph office, &c., was burned. Loss estimated at \$5.0,000. We learn from the Bangor Times that

Thomas S. Long Esq , of North Vassalboro' has an order from the Emperor Napoleon for four spans of matched horses. So it seems that royalment, who used to live in Concord. His name ty acknowledges the superiority of American was Broad. He was never in battle before, as he horses, and patronizes one of our most intelligent breeders.

ent, and probably during the winter.

Convention, to be held each year at the close of in an ambulance, seriously, if not mortally, wounded. Probably 1000 prisoners were picked up along the road. Two hours of daylight would bringing together the entire musical talent of the servance throughout all the loyal States.

Zatest Telegraphic News.

GOOD NEWS FROM MISSOURI. BATTLE NEAR KANSAS CITY.

DEFEAT OF THE REDEL GENERAL PRICE. A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS. THREE PIECES OF ARTILLERY CAP-

OUR FORCES IN FULL PURSUIT OF THE

Further Details of Sheridan's Victory. OUR LOSS 5,000-REBEL LOSS 10,000. The Enemy's Retreat a Perfect Stampede. GREAT FIRE AT EASTPORT.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22. A general battle has been fought and a victory won. Price's whole army is retreating rapidly south. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit, and altogether, with Pleasanton's force, number only 1500. The rebels may strike for Fort Scott, but will be too closely followed to do much damage. Gen. Pleasanton closed yesterday's battle by capturing a large number of prisoners and 3 pieces of artillery.

This morning our line was formed five miles south of Kansas City, at the West Point road. Skirmishing continued several hours, when the whole force advanced and heavy fighting ensued. The rebels rapidly fell back and formed a new line 1½ mile from the first position. An artillery engagement then commenced—our infantry

GOLD \$2.16.

rebels in force at Mariana."

The 2d Maine Cavalry was in the advance, Maj. Cutler's battalion ahead. As they entered the town they were met by a volley from the rebel cavalry, which killed and wounded several.

Among the former was Lieut. Ayer, company I,

Gen. Custur alone receipts for 45 guns, making 51 captured, by his division during the last two weeks. If prisoners are to be believed, Longstreet was not present at the fight. Early under the supposition that the 6th tured by a ball entering the check. Capt. Young, the Vermont, was killed.

tured by a ball entering the check. Capt. Young, be would make on manding General were absent, thought be would make a dash and recover a portion of his lost

consideration the fact that this was their first fight, and the advantage which the rebels had, they did nobly.

Lieut. Col. Spurling did not rejoin the command until it reached Cerro Gordo, on the return home, when he and his 19 men came in with 15 prisoners, 50 horses, several teams, and quite the part trains in our hands. The following are the principal captures made by Devin's little brigade: the principal captures made by Devin's little briga

a train of cattle and contrabands, having been absent five days, and accomplished all this without the loss of a man.

The Ninth Maine. Col. Granger of the 9th Maine in a letter to the Perland Press, gives some particulars of a gallant but disastrous charge wharves on that portion burned over are completely destroyed. Estimated loss \$250,000. Estimated insur-

RESISTING THE DRAFT-MURDER OF AN OFFICER. We learn that Mr. David W. Edwards of Liber-The charge was a hopeless one, and the officers Washington County on Thursday night the 13th trict, was murdered in the town of Wesley in inst., while in the execution of his duty. The "Notices to be served on drafted men in the

obvious signs of violence, that the officer thought it prudent to withdraw without serving the noexamination on the day designated, and was examined and accepted. On Wednesday evening, officers Edwards and Burrows of Rockla Maine very highly for its cool and gallant conduct sent with officers Perry and another aid to arrest in the charge upon Battery Gilman, and said at this man Day, who appeared to be the ringleader this man Day, who appeared to be the ringleader coming from different directions, apparently from men stationed in the vicinity of the house, bement. Capt Billings Brastow Co I, commanding regiment after death of Gray.

Missing—Capt Joshua C Beal, Co K, commanding regiment after death of Brastow.

Mounded—2d Lieut George S Colbath Co G, flesh wound in arm, severe; 2d Lieut Charles F. Weeks, acting Adjt. and R Q M, severely in foot.

Co. A. Killed—Priv Thomas McLeod of Baring Me; Wounded—Priv Nelson Foley hand; Samuel Howe left wrist; John H Whitman, slightly in leg; John A Greenlaw, severely in left shoulder. Missing—Priv John H Hall.

Co. C. Wounded—Seret Reni J Hill hip Palichtly: hind stumps and bushes. Immediately upon this all.

Wounded—Sergt Benj J Hill, hip, slightly; to a house where respectable people lived, but died very soon after being got there, and before

the tidings of his sad and untimely death falls with crushing weight. He was a highly respecthis town, and an energetic, courageous and faith-

Co. F. Wounded—Priv Thos J Hunniford, shoulder slight. Missing—Priv Eara H Perry.
Co. G. Wounded—Corp John E Cushing, leg and back, severe; Priv Calvin B Fish, do, do; Priv Trafton G Ricker, shoulder severe. Missing—Corp Bertrand Dillingham; Priv Hiram Twist; Jacob P Lane.
Co. H. Wounded—lst Sergt Chas A Thompson, in arm; Corp Israel P Foss, shoulder severe. Missing—James A Bates, William Carter.
Co I. Killed—Sergt John Dority of Passadumkeag. Wounded—Corp Frank E Pond, thigh severe; Priv Thomas Belcher, left side and prisoner (exchanged); Corp Chas H. Davis, head, slight. Missing—Sergt Thos Kent.

The following is the statement of the capture The following is the statement of the capture of

the Roanoke:
"The steamer left Havana for New York on her regular day, and proceeded on her course until the 12th inst. is furnished us by our attentive tered his cabin, and in a moment he found himself hand-cuffed. Others of the party, in the

muda. On arriving off that place, they did not attempt to enter, but waited for some passing vessel by which they could send their crew and There were 50 of the former,

HEROISM. The following instance of true heroism is related by Lieut. Buttrick of the 59th Massachusetts regiment: "In the battle of Sept. 30th, there was a

has been connected with the ambulance train. He met his death in this way: There was a man struck by a solid shot, it cutting one of his legs PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. The early and late trains to and from Boston from this city over the Portland & Kennebec railroad, will be discount from the city over the Portland & Kennebec railroad, will be discount from the city over the Portland & Kennebec railroad, will be discount from the city of the country of the cutting one of his legs nearly off. The poor fellow was bleeding to death, but if brought off would, in all probability, get well. Broad was the only man who would volunteer to go out and fetch him in. It Governor Cony has appointed Thursday the 24th day of November, for the annual Thanks-He was as brave a man as ever lived.

To Major Go The follow main force w Gen. Sherma yesterday th Ferry was a out Mountain

Another o yesterday, (t Ridge at dar are all right won't fight th ful repulse a tious. Gen. a plenty of pro-produced no n to invade Tenr he will lose by captured. Th ture, the sur said, if surren would be paro posts were car be taken. (Signed

Later-Capt Washin

To Major Ge department the "NASHVILLE following desp Sherman : Gap to-day, cap ette, and one v They obstruct trains, but by

rection. (Signed) Hood's army l light this mor (Signed) is exceedingly ously pursued, allel to the rar mountain, brok river, a dista marches.

(Signed)

From Misson St. Louis, O Friday evening wounded anoth A few citizen but the rebels the country reco prominent lawy rebels then we railroad proper On Saturday at the miscreants ing seventeen o Gen. Sherid

NEW YORK, burg dispatch of ton, whither l Piedmont and of cavalry has ley, and succeed the same degree The Tribune's el army is belie Longstreet. O particulars of C ray Valley : "Their tirst dezvous' where

tured the ar

were valued at

soldier was seiz by cutting his t ed and shot in r \$800,000 worth ville the count circuit to Mad proceded to From On the route land, with his ca but being encur not overtake his dence and bar Mosby's guerilla murdered a Uni

Good News from NEW YORK, O 19th, saying Co a fight with the Young and a lar On the 12th th capturing a nu On the 17th rear guard, whip

On the 18th G

of the rebels sou

The result of

6500 head of ca

naces, and upv

To Major Gen. A great battle ry won by Sheri Cedar Creek.

Forty-three p and many prison Gen. Ram wounded, and ( Particulars so (Signed) The following received from A

"CEDAR CREE

the honor to rep was attacked the my left was turn fact, most of th with the loss of hastened from tween Middlegow en back about fe I here took th ed the corps, for in time to repul was handso from the left t great vigor, driv turing, according pieces of artiller I do not know ties, or the losse ambulances and

our possession. trains, Gen. Ra severely and peri I have to regre ed, and Gens. wounded. Wri Affairs at time again intervened

occupy Stre As soon as particulars. (Signed)
The battle was
of the month the September. What the nu

was has not yet but the boldness

EDWIN M. STANTON,

From Gen. Sherman-Official Despatcher Everything Going Well. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Oct. 18, 1864.

To Major Gen. Dix: The following despatches have been received: Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 17—3 P. M. Hood's main force was about Lafayette last night, and Gen. Sherman was at Ship Gap. The report of yesterday that Hood was approaching Carpenter's Ferry was a mistake. He had not crossed Lookout Mountain last night.

(Signed)

J. M. Schoffeld,

Gigned)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—10:40 A. M. §

To Major General Dix:

The following telegram received this morning, contains further particulars of the battle of Cedar Creek:

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

Major General.

Another official dispatch, dated at Chattanooga yesterday, (the 17th,) is as follows: I left Gen. Sherman at Ship Gap, in Taylor's
Ridge at dark last night. The General and army

M., by a left half wheel of the whole line, with Ridge at dark last night. The General and army are all right, and in the best of spirits. Hood won't fight though offered repeatedly. His dreadful repulse at Altoona has made him very cautious. Gen. Slocum is all right at Atlanta, with plenty of provisions and forage. Hood's raid has produced no military results as yet. If he wants to invade Tennessee, as he has promised his men, he will lose by desertion twice as many as he has captured. The losses in men thus far have been in our favor. Hood demanded, over his own signature, the surrender of Resaca and Dalton, and ture, the surrender of Resaca and Dalton, and having fled during the night leaving only a small said, if surrendered, the white officers and men rear guard. be taken.

C. A. DANA, Acting Secretary of War. Later---Capture of Ship's Gap---Sharp Pur-suit of Hood. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, October 18-9 P. M. To Major Gen. Dix:

The following subjoined despatches reached the

erman:
"Ship's Gap, Oct. 16—5 P. M. We took Ship's Grant's army. Gap to-day, capturing part of the 24th North Carolina. Two corps are represented to be at Lafay-ette, and one went south from Vallanora Plain. The Creek Page to delay our state of the Creek Page t They obstructed Snake Creek Pass to delay our ficient, as the despatch said, "to crush Sheridan trains, but by to-morrow I can move in any di-out of the Valley.:—General Sheridan had just

rection.

(Signed) W. T. Sherman, Maj. Gen.

Chattanooga, 10 P. M., Oct. 17. The rear of Hood's army left Lafayette, going South, at daylight this morning.

Maj. Gen.

Maj. Gen.

Another correspondent of the Herald says our cavalry are in hot persuit of the flying rebels, with our infantry, following as fast as they can.

light this morning.
(Signed) J. M. Schoffeld, Maj. Gen.
The country south and southwest of Lafayette is exceedingly difficult for an inferior army vigorously pursued, consisting of narrow valley's par-allel to the range of Taylor's ridge and Lookout mountain, broken by rough hills and destitute of food for man or beast until you reach the Coosa food for man or beast until you reach the Coosa General Sheridan's army. Charge after charge river, a distance equal to three days' forced was made with brilliant success. C. A. DANA.

(Signed) Acting Secretary of War. From Missouri---Flagrant Rebel Outrages. St. Louis, Oct. 17. Bill Anderson and forty of his men entered Danville, Montgomery county, Friday evening, murdered five citizens, mortally wounded another and burned eighteen buildings. A few citizens occupied the blockhouse in the centre of the town, and undertook to defend it, To Lieut. Gen. Grant, : railroad property and plundered all the stores. From the accounts of our prisoners who have On Saturday afternoon, a militia force overtook the miscreants near High Hill, killing and wound-

New York, Oct. 19, The Heraid's Martins-burg dispatch of the 18th says Gen. Sheridan re-turned to that place on the 17th, from Washing-ton, whither he had proceeded by the way of Piedmont and Manassas Gap. Powell's division Piedmont and Manassas Gap. Powell's division of cavalry has been on a raid into the Luray Valley, and succeeded in laying waste everything in the same degree with the Shenandoah Valley. The Tribune's Strasburg dispatch says the rebel army is believed to be 12,000 strong, under largestreet. Our less on 13th was about 210 largestreet. Our less on 13th was about 210 largestreet. ongstreet. Our loss on 13th was about 240. battle flags.

The enemy occupies Fisher's Hill.

Their first adventure was at a guerrilla rendezvous' where they surprised the guard and captured the army wagons. The stores captured were valued at \$7000. At Luray all the barns were destroyed, and while in the act a Union soldier was seized by the citizens and murdered by cutting his throat.

Major General.

From Missouri—Price Moving againt Leavenworth—His Advance stubboraly Resisted——Heavy Fighting Going On.

LEVENWORTH, Oct. 21. Gen. Blunt has been stubbornly resisting the advance of Price all day.

soldier was seized by the citizens and murdered by cutting his throat.

Subsequently two of Mosby' men were captured and shot in retaliation. She same day a government tannery was destroyed, in which was \$800,000 worth of leather, and our troops seized 3000 head of stock. From Newmarket to Woodville the country was laid waste, as also in the circuit to Madison Court House, Little Washington and back to Luray. Thence the command proceeded to Front Royal, where all the barns and mills with their contents were destroyed.

Subbornly resisting the advance of Price all day. He is falling back slowly contesting every inch of ground as he returns. The force is estimated at 28,000 men. Curtis is concentrating his forces on Little Blue River.

Gov. Carney has telegraphed that the danger is very great, and to send every available man to the front. Troops are going forward rapidly. Leavenworth, Oct. 22. Heavy fighting has been going on on all the afternoon. The rebels attempted to pass around and envelope our left. During the operation Gen. Curtis dealt him a

dence and barns of James Chancellor, one of Mosby's guerillas was destroyed. Chancellor had murdered a Union soldier a few days previous. The result of the expedition was the capture of 6500 head of cattle, 500 horses, the destruction of 32 flouring mills, 30 distilleries, 4 blast fur-Georgia.

oed News from the Prisoners and Armiers.

New York, Oct. 20. The Philadelphia Inquiery.

Gen. Sherman is stripped of every pound of Gen. Sherman is of pursuit. The Young and a large number of prisoners.
On the 12th the same cavalry charged Rhoddy's

capturing a number, taking all their artillery, and scattering the remainder in all directions.

On the 17th our advance came upon Hood's rear guard, whipped it and drove it out of Snake

New

ry won by Sheridan over Longstreet yesterday at Cedar Creek.

Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel inventions and improvements we cannot truly

wounded, and Gen. Bidwell killed.

Particulars so far as received will be forwarded manual labor. Machinery had not been invented as fast as the operator can transmit them.

received from Major Gen. Sheridan:

the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek de laines, etc., marked an era in civilization. was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion. In appreciate the amount of brain-work, the mechanfact, most of the line was driven in confusion ical skill and labor, expended in producing our with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I most common and necessary articles of daily use. hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the army between Middleqown and Newton, having been driven back about four miles.

The introduction of steam not only supplies a power and multiplies manual labor many fold, but has brought localites widely separated into neighborhood proximity. Time and distance have been only an extensive the steam of the provided that the steam of t

tween Middle own and Newton, having been driven back about four miles.

I here took the affair in band and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done about 1 P. M.

At 3 P. M., after some changes of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, forty three nieces of artillery and very many prisoners.

I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell, kill-ed, and Gens. Wright, Grover and Rickets,

Another household invention bids fair to be not wounded. Wright is slightly wounded.

fulfiling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan Longstreet was known to be in the Valley, and had assumed command of the rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days, backed up by rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

(Signed)

Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21-10:40 A. M.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant: CEDAR CREEK, Va. 20-11:30 A. M. We have again been favored by a great victory won from disaster by the gallantry of our officers and men,

would be paroled in a few days, but that if the posts were carried by assault no prisoners would cers killed and wounded. Among them, Col. Joseph Thornburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed, Col. J. II. Kitchen, commanding a brigade, was also wounded severely, but would not leave the field. Many of our men captured in the morning have made their escape and are coming in. General Ramseur, commanding a division in Early's army, died this

morning. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, department this afternoon:
"NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17—4 P. M. The following despatch has been received from Gen.

New York, Oct. 21. The Herald's correspondent says the attack was induced by the moving of the 6th corps to Front Royal, causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal, causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal, causing the first corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the rebound of the 6th corps to Front Royal causing the first Royal causing the fi els to believe that they were being sent to Gen.

Three rebel Generals were wounded-Ramseur, Loomax and one other. Our loss is estimated at 5000. Prisoners say

Longstreet lost three-fourths of his artillery.

Another correspondent says:

Nothing could withstand the impetuosity of

Latest from the Shenandonh---Despatch from Gen. Sheridan---The Enemy's Defeat Teri-ble and Complete. WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, Oct. 22.

Major Gen. Dix: The following despatch has been received from Gen. Sheridan : CEDAR CREEK, Va., 2I.

but the rebels burned the house together with all the country records and the law offices of three prominent lawyers with all their papers. The rebels then went to High Hill and burned the rebels then went to High Hill and burned the rebels then went and represent and represent and represent and represent and represent and represent and representations. I pursued the routed forces of the enemy near-

way down through the mountains on the left. For 10 miles on the line of the retreat the road Gen. Sheridan's Operations---The Luray
Valley Cleared Out

For 10 miles on the line of the retreat the road and country were covered with small arms thrown New York, Oct. 19, The Herald's Martins- away by the flying rebels, and with other debris

The loss of-artillery in the morning was 7 from

The enemy occupies Fisher's Hill.

The Herald's correspondent gives the following particulars of Col. Powell's cavalry raid in Luray Valley:

The loss of articlety in the motion Wright. Crook, 11 from Emery and 6 from Wright. From all that I can learn I think that Early's reinforcements were not less than 16,000 men. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,

mills with their contents were destroyed.

On the route Col. Powell heard that McCausland, with his cavalry, was near. He gave chase, but being encumbered with a heavy train could not overtake him. At Sandy Hook the fine residence of the color of the route Col. Powell heavier than our own. Among the rebels killed is the notorious Todd of Missouri.

Gen. Pleasanton is pressing the enemy severely Gen. Pleasanton is pressing the enemy severely

From Georgin---Sherman following Hood--Communications with Atlanta Restored.

Good News from Georgia---Capture of a Rebel General many Prisoners and Artillery.

New York Oct. 20. The Prisoners and Artillery.

rer of to day has a despatch from Chattanooga 19th, saying Col. Winter's brigade of cavalry had a fight with the rebels, capturing rebel General rebel army, however, has so much the start and it flies so fearfully that its capture is not assured. On the 12th the same cavalry charged Rhoddy's command at Rome with the sabre, killing and the wires are were working through to At-

Reception of the News of Sheridan's Victory by the Army of the Potomac.

New York, Oct. 23. Special correspondence from Gen. Grant's army states that the announce-On the 18th Gen. Sherman started in pursuit ment of Sheridan's victory caused great rejoicing, of the rebels southward via Bloomington valley.

Glorious News---Another Great Victory by Sheridan---Forty-three Guns and many Prisoners Captured.

Gen. Butler has relieved from labor in the Datteries along our lines conveyed this intelligence to the rebels. Dutch Gap Canal the rebel prisoners placed there To Major Gen. Dix:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Oct. 20, 1864—10.45 A. M.

A great battle was fought and a splendid victoto treat them as prisoners placed there in retaliation for captured colored soldiers of our army being put to work on the rebel fortifications, Gen. Lee having released the latter, and agreed to treat them as prisoners of war. to treat them as prisoners of war.

INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS. In our day of Gen. Ramseur.

On our side Gens. Wright and Rickets were when our great manufacturing interests were for rapid and unerring execution, and slow and (Signed)

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The following official report of his victory was

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Our grandmothers turned their own spinning-wheels, threw the shuttle, and were happy in

their homespun.

The introduction of the cotton gin, and machin-Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant:

"Cedar Creek, Get. 19-10 P. M. I have ery for weaving and for the printing of calicoes,

pieces of artillery and very many prisoners.

I do not know yet the number of my disalties, or the losses of the enemy. Wagon rains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains. Gen. Ramsenvis a prisoner in our hands. trains. Gen. Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded. ment employs over seven hundred men, turns out one hundred and seventy-five machines daily, and

Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, discrete has been turned into a splendid victory. This inventor's talent. I how occupy Strasburg.

As a couple of the strength and purse, for nurses the relief of both strength and purse, for nurses are convenient. As soon as obtained I will send y further particulars.

(Signed) P. H. Sheridan, J. Gen.

The battle was fought on the same of the month that witnessed Sheridan retory in September.

(September.)

The battle was fought on the same of the month that witnessed Sheridan retory in September.

The battle was fought on the same of the month that witnessed Sheridan retory in September. What the number opposed to Gen sheridan was has not yet been reported to the partment but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicate that heavy reinforce ents had been sent from Richmond with the expension of the extension of the condition, physically, socially, and morally.—The Methodist.

#### The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. Tuesday, October 25, 1864. ed weekly by J. McArthur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H First appearance of the Club in Augusta for Three Years. \$10 00 to 15 00 | Clear Salt Pork, \$18.00 to 20.00 1 80 to 2 00 | Mutton, \$\vert \text{ib}, \quad 8 to 10 2.25 to 2.50 | Turkeys \$\vert \text{ib}, \quad 14 to 16 none | Clease, \$\vert \text{ib}, \quad 10 to 12\$; 1.70 to 175 | lover Seed, \quad nominal | level syrass, \quad nominal | level syrass, \quad nominal | nominal | level syrass, \quad nominal | nominal | level syrass, \quad nominal | nominal CARD. nominal Herdsgrass,
2.25 to 2.75 Red Top,
90 to 95 Hay, 17 ton,
50 to 60 Lime,

8, 50 to 60 Lime,
none Piecce Woo!,
none Piecce Woo!,
10 to 62 Pulled Woo!,
18 to 22 Hiles,
25 to 25 Calf Skins,
25 to 25 Lamb Skins,
8 to 10 Wood, hard,
12 50 to 15 00 Wood, soft, THE CATTLE MARKETS. AT BRIGHTON, AND CAMBRIDGE. WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1864. At Market 2888 cattle, 2300 Beeves, and 588 Stores, consist-ing of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, Yearlings, two and three years old, not suitable for beef.

PRICES.

Beeves:—First qual. 12,00 @ 12,50 | Per 100 lbs. on the total Second do. 9,50 @ 11.04 | weight of hide, tallow, Third do. 7,00 @ 8,00 | and dreased beef.

Extra \$13,00 @ \$13,50; premium, \$14,00.

Working Oxen—Sales \$90, \$100, \$125 \$260.

Milch Cows—\$32 @ \$90; extra, \$70 @ 90; ordinary, \$28 PRICES.

Miles Courses 2 & per head.

Weal Calves -3 - @ \$ - per head.

Sheep -6 @ 9 \$\psi\$ is on live weight, sheared; lambs \$0 00 @

On Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1864.

## Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1864.

## Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26, 1864.

### Wednesday Evenin

BOSTON MARKET .... Oct. 22. Plour—The market is dull and prices tending down—sales have been at \$3,75 @ \$9.00 for Western superfine; \$9,50@ \$9,75 for common extras; \$10,00@ \$10,75 for medium do.; and \$11,00 @ \$14,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite St. Louis. vorite St. Louis. Cor—Western mixed, \$1,58 @1 59. Oars—Northern and Canada, 85 @ 92c \ bushel. Ryg=1,55\ 1,60 bushel.

NEW YORK MARKET ......Oct. 24. Flour-Super State \$8,75@9,45; Roun't Hoop Ohio, 10,00@1,75; Western 8,75@9,75; Southern 10,50@14,00; Canada -Chicago spring 2 07; amber Michigan 2,30; red winter Western 2,15@2,25; amber Milwaukie 1,95@2,08 Corn—Mixed Western 1.56. Oats—Canada 86.

## Special Motices.

CONSTITUTION WATER. WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863.

WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863.
DR. W. H. GREGG—
Dear Sir :—Having seen your advertisement of "Constitution Water" recommended for Inflammation of the Kidneys and Irritatron of the Bladder, having suffered for the past three, years, and tried the skill of a number of physicians with only a temporary relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I procured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Messrs. Lee, Sisson & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it, and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it,—I feel that it is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the blessit is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the blessing of God ever attend you in your labors of love.

Yours truly, LEONARD S. BIGELOW.

Da. W. H. Gregge—

Dear Sir :—I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention of Urine, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTATTON WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results—having suffered all that a man could suffer, and live, and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dollars a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend every body suffering from any diseases of the kidneys, to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,

Serveaut 9th Ward Police.

FOUR LOTS OF LAND IN LEEDS, form—cerly worked by the late Col. John Glishors.

Ist. Homestead Farm—contains 14 acres of wood, pasture and medow; an excellent House and Oat Buildings.

2d. Lot contains 14 acres of ordivation; 96 acres of wood, pasture and waters of Parters and 20 acres of over, in Meadow, an excellent House and Oat Buildings.

2d. Lot contains 14 acres of Orchard and Tillage Land, 3 acres of Hackmatack Timber.

3d. "Whipporwill 1.1"—18 acres of Tillage Land and 82 acres of Hackmatack Timber.

4th. "Day Farm"—contains 42 acres of Upland; 22 acres of Hackmatack Timber.

The above are situated near each other and will be sold separately of together.

Also, a large lot of Farming Tools, two Cows, Oxen, Horse, Wagon. Sleighs, Carts, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c. &c. Apply to R. H. GILMOKE,

Leeds, Oct. 17, 1864.

ADV SPEEDSIA AND FIRS.

Sergeant 9th Ward Police. New York, Dec. 30, 1861. MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Agents, 46 Cliff Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Insitated Throat, if allowed t progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, times incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Reach directly the parts affected and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBrain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York . HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y. N. P. WILLIS, New York. Hon. C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate.

In Wilton, 12th inst., by R. B. Fuller, Esq., Albion H. Rol lins to Ellen Davis of Chesterville.

In Vassalboro', Oct. 19th, by Rev. John Young, Alorgo H. Getchell of Augusta, to Angie Tyler.

In Vassalboro', 16th inst., by Rev. T. Atwood, Wm. H. Hodges to Sarah Webber, both of Windsor; Sept. 21, by Rev. L. H. Bean, Charles Adams to Mary Colley; Oct. 18th, Charles A. Freeman to Lurur Bean; Oct. 19th, Dr. Andrew Jackson Hart to Sarah Ellen Coombs, both of China.

In Ellsworth, Oct. 8, Capt. Wm. G. Boow of Bucksport to Melvina E. Pettengill of Hancock
In Sullivan, Oct. 9, Zschariah W. Jellison to Mrs. Louisa T. Cain. In Gouldsboro', Oct. 9, James Workman to Mary E. Hammond.

In Dover, Oct. 16th, by Rev. Mr. Abbott, Frank W. Greeley, of California, formerly of Mt. Vernon, to Phebe A. Buxton of

At the Parsonage, in Norway, Oct. 3, by Rev. John Gibson, Byron Bisbee, of Albany, to Addie H. Knight, of Waterford.
In Medway, Oct. 2, by Rev. E. S. French, Watson W. Avery to Amanda M. Hatherway.
In Waldoboro', Oct. 1, by Reuben Orff, Esq., John M. Sherman to Mrs. Eleanor Genthner.
In Auburn, John W. Bishop of Sangerville, to Sarah L.

GREAT AMERICAN
WASHING PREPARATION. Townsend.
In Bangor, John Davis to Julia E. O'Donnell.
In Chesterville, Oct. 17th, by Rev. Samuel Wheeler, Stephen
F. Morrill to Emily A. Alden.

In Augusta, Oct. 13th, Joseph S., son of Edward B. and Mary
Cony, aced 6 years 6 mos.

In Paircro, 14th ult., Martha A., wife of Gilman Bryant and
flaughter of John Clark, Esq., aged 29 years.

A PAIR of well matched Team Horses, weighing
2,500 lbs. Price \$250.

A PAIR of well matched Team Horses, weighing
2,500 lbs. Price \$250.

In New Orleans, at the Marine Hospital, August 20 th, Edwin
KIOHARDS & HOSKINS, Gardiner.

Oct. 24, 1884.

A POTTICE.

A PAIR of well matched Team Horses, weighing
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2,500 lbs. Price \$250.

A PAIR o

MEONIAN, . . . Augusta. | WHEELER & HOBSON GRAND

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. SIXTEENTH SEASON.

8 to 10
8 to 10
14 to 16
14 to 16
10 to 12
10 nominal nominal nominal nominal roots.

MISS ADDIE S. RYAN MR. CHARLES McCLENNAN,

THE 3.00 to 5.00 MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, OF BOSTON. CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

WM. SCHULTZE, CARL MEISEL. ROBERT GOERING, THOMAS RYAN.

MR. CHARLES McCLENNAN.

The next term of CONY SCHOOL will commence MONDAY, Nov. 7th, under the charge of Miss Hales W. Feller and Miss Harriell.

BUTTER. Country & 15 33@40, Choice Table 43@45, Store 33@35.

BEANS. Marrow & bush \$2 75@3 00, Pea \$2 87@3 00, Blue Charged for the whole term.

The School is divided into three departments.

The School is divided into three departments. CONY SCHOOL.

BEANS. Marrow & bush \$2.75 @ 30, Pea \$2.87 @ 300, Blue Pod \$250 @ 2.75.

CHEESE. Vermont & hew 20 @ 21c; New York 22 @ 23.

GRAIN. Rye \$2,00 @ 2.10. oats 90 @ 95, South yellow corn, 1.70, corn mixed 1.65 @ 1.63, barley nominal, shorts, per ton \$41 @ \$43 @ 43.

HAY. Hay & net ton, pressed \$2.1 @ \$23.

HIDES & SKINS. Western, 25 @ 23, Slaughter Hides, 9 @ 10, Calf Skins, 25 @ 30, Sheep Pelts, dry, 1.50 @ 2.50.

PRODUCE. Beef & quarter & b. 11 @ 12; Eggs, 26 @ 23; Protatoes & bbl., 15 0 @ 2.09; Chickens, 18 @ 20; Lamb, 11 @ 12; Turkey, 22 @ 25; Geese, none; Yeal, 11 @ 13.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, FRENCH, (extra) Augusta, Oct. 18, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

Being desirous to change my business I will sell my Farm low for cash. It is situated in Albion, about one mile and a half from China Village, and contains 95 acres of excellent land, under a good state of cultivation, and well watered. It is well divided into Tillage, Paturage, and Woodland, and cuts about 20 tons of English hay. There is also a good Orchard. There is an inexhaustible supply of superior Muck which I have used to great advantage. The Barn and out-buildings are all new. The House is not new, but is on a beautiful site for a new one. I have on hand a large quantity of building material, which will be sold with the Farm if desired.

One mile from the premi. s. there is a Grist Mill, Saw Mill One mile from the premi. s there is a Grist Mill, Saw Mill and Shingle Machine. nd Sningle Macnice.

Any person desiring a good Farm will do well to apily soon, is I shall sell the first opperunity.

TRISTRAM FALL. Jr. Albion, Oct. 17, 1864.

8w46

FARM AND STOCK FOR SALE.

Palmyra, Oct. 19, 1864.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



These distressing complaints is now made known in a treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparation, published by Dr. O. Pikurs Brows. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage. This work, of 48 octavo pages, beautifully illustrated, also treats on CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, and gives the best known Herbal Remedies for their positive and permanent cure. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

N. P. Willis, New York.

Hon. C. A. Philips, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. Bighlow, Boston.

Prof. Edw'd North, Clinton, N. Y.

Surgions in the Army, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Im43

Epileptic Fits can be Cured:
Dr. Locknow having become eminently successful in curing this terrible maidy, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty-four years standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Celebro-Spinal Axis, or Nervous System and solicits an investigation of his claim to public confidence.

He may be consulted at his private residence, No. 141 West 42d Street, daily from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to

DR. V. B. LOCKROW,
Care of P. O. Box 5116.

Sm44

New York.

New Jersey.

The the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec, deceaded, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just deceased in the pay to suifficient to pay the just deceased in the state prespective presents and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred dollars;—that said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just decreased in the personal deceased in the pay the pay the personal deceased in the part of which personal deceased in the part of which personal deceased in the pay the pay the part of which personal deceased in the pay the part of the personal deceased in the pay the part of the personal deceased in the pay the part of the personal deceased in the part of which personal deceased in the part of which personal deceased in the part of which personal deceased in the part of the personal deceased in the part of the part of the personal deceased in the part of the part of the personal deceased in the part of the part of the personal deceased in

Colic in Horses Cured.

The virtues of the PAIN KILLER are not alone confined to the use of the human race. It is used with equal success for Horses, either internally or externally; for Galls, Sores or Sprains, nothing is better; and for Colic, it is considered by those who have had much experience, the only sure remedy. Gents:—This is to certify, that I have given the Pain Killer to Horses, for Colic, and found it the best remedy I ever tried. I give for a dose half of a 25 cent bottle, put in a pint bottle of warm water, and drench them with it. I have always cured the worst cases without delay. Yours truly.

2w46

Proprietor of Ripley Hotel, Ripley, O.

In another column see two cupids from Speer's Vineyard in New Jersey. Look and read all about the wine. It is pureused in Churches for communion, and by Physicians for Medical use in preference to any other wine produced in this country or Europe. Excellent for Females and weakly persons, cow 25

\*\*EXENCEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November next, in Hongham and pertition, with this order thereo, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of November next, in Hongham and the appraisant.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court Augusta, in the appraisant.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate then to be some interested may attend at a Court of Probate.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer dead perion, the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and the appraisant.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and the appraisant.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held and testamen

THE POPULAR NEW NOVEL. PRICE \$1.50. FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

WASHING PREPARATION.
Will make the hardest water soft as rain water. Will do the
washing in one half the time with half the soap and labor.
Clothes will last one third longer. Will clean Paint with
half the labor without soap. For washing dishes it is
UNEQUALLED. UNEQUALLED.

BECKEFF for making and using sent to any address on receipt of one dollar. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Address
J. THOMPSON CREE,

Worcester, Mass.

Have just opened a very large variety of

CLOAKS Made up in the best manner, and in the New Styles, which will

be sold as low as can be bought anywhere

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS

AT REDUCED PRICES. DRESS GOODS!

In great variety.

DOMESTICS

SMALL WARES!

HOOP SKIRTS! Of all the Popular Makes.

FAMILY DYE COLORS: (Patented Oct. 13th, 1863.) SAVING OF EIGHT PER CENT.

"Nearly Every Organist or Pianist of Note."

The instrument known as the CABINET ORGAN is quite as great an improvement upon the Melodeon, introduced some twenty years ago, or its successor, the Harmonium, as a Concert Grand Piano-forte of to-day is over the imperfect Pianos in vogue a quarter of a century since. The Melodeon lost favor from a lack of capacity for expression. Its music was monotonous to a degree annoying to cultivated ears. The Harmonium was an improvement upon the Melodeon, but still failed to satisfy the extent demanded by its use in chapels, school-rooms, or halls, as a support to choral singing. Within a couple of years Messrs. Mason & Hamilin, who have always taken the lead in this country as manufacturers of reed instruments, have succeeded in largely overcoming the defects noticed in instruments of this class. An important modification introduced in the Automatic Bellows-Swell, by which the perforaer is enabled to produce the softest tones, or to awaken a volume of tone second only to, and in point of musical quality fully as fine as that derived from superior church organist or pianist of note in this country, together with that of certain distinguished foreign authorities, has forestailed our appreciative comments upon the excellence and value of these carefully made instruments.—New York World. A SAVING OF LIGHT FER CEAT.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue,
Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown,
Light Brown, Dark Brown, Sauff Brown,
r Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Ehawls, Scarfs,
Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and
all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

Cherry,
Dark Drab,

all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab,
Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab,
Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink,
Boyal Purple, Salmon, Bearlet,
Slate, Solferino, Violet, Leather.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price,—10 cts.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.

260 Broadway, Boston.

260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by Droggists and Dealers generally. 6m44

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Very pleasantly situated near the centre of West Gardiner, near Nudd's Corner, on the Litch-field road leading from Gardiner to Monmounth Centre; 4 miles from Gardiner and 6 from Halbowell, containing 113 acres in one body, fronting on the road; bounded on the West by a cross road. Cutsfrom 18 to 20 tons of English hay. 30 acres under good caltivation; 20 more has been and can be used when desired. Land red loam and clayey loam. 15 acres of nice wood, very easy of access. 250 Hemlock trees it to peel—bark \$12 per cord in Gardiner. Upwards of 700. ods of stone wall and 300 rods of board and picket fence all in good repair. Two sheep pastures with water in each. They have pastured 57 sheep and their lambs the present season, most of which has been plowed and reseeded. Four cattle pastures of 25 acres, water in each. One of the best orchards in town, containing nearly 200 trees, mostly grafted; upwards of 20 kinds of the cattle pastures of 25 acres, water in each. One of the best orchards in town, containing nearly 200 trees, mostly grafted; upwards of 20 kinds of

of which has been plowed and reseeded. Four cattle pastures of 25 acres, water in each. One of the best orchards in town, containing nearly 200 trees, mostly grafted; upwards of 20 kinds of grafted fruit, 10 of which is Fall fruit, extra kinds. In 1862 it bore 700 bushels; it has averaged \$100 per year for the last ten years. The house is one story, 30x36 feet L 35x16 feet, finished below in a nice and thorough manner. Cellar cemented. Never failing well of water and a cistern holding 20 hhds. connected with the sink; both within 20 feet of the house. Two Barns, one 40x41, the other 30x56, a cellar 30x36, eight feet deep. Carriage house, work-shop and grainery, 30x40. Piggery, 20x20 feet, with a boiler holding two barrels.

A good muck bed, containing from 500 to 500 loads, very easy of access. I have used 11 tons of bone dust with nice results; it can be had of B. Shaw, at his bone mill, in Gardiner, for \$30 per ton. \$1000 insurance on the buildings, in the Waterville Mutual Insurance Office, Farmers' Class. The Farm is situated centrally between two Meeting Houses, one mile apart, both Frewill Baptist—meetings in both. One pew for sale in one if desired. School within one half mile. Good neighborhood.

The above farm will be sold with or without the Crops, Tools, Stock, and a nice flock of Sheep, as desired. A part of the purchase money can remain on time, security given, if desired, Possession given in one month if all is sold, or next April or sooner if desired, if sold separately.

Price for the Farm, \$3,500 without further improvements. It will be advertised in the Maine Farmer for a few weeks only. Any one wishing to purchase can call on the subscriber on the premises All communications addressed to Gardiner HENRY N. PARKS.

West Gardiner, Oct. 10, 1864.

HENRY N. PARKS.

West Gardiner, Oct. 10, 1864.

JOHN R. PAGE, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE SHORT HORNS. THE Herds of the late Col. FRANCIS M. ROTCH, at the Grove, (Morris, Gtsego Co., N. Y.,) and of THOMAS L. HAR. RISON of Mortey Farm, (Morley, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.) will be sold conjointly at Public Auction, without any reserve whatever, at the Barns at Mount Hope, (the use of which has been most kindly granted for the purpose by E. P. Prentice, Esq.) at ALBANY, N. Y., on

PHYSIOI

WEDNESDAY, November 16th, 1864.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Persons attending the

MUSICAL CONVENTION To be holden at SKOWHEGAN, October 25th, Who are desirous of purchasing a fine PIANO, ORGAN, OR MELODEON, an see some samples by calling at J. H. WILLIAMS'

ART GALLERY

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Cossumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, names at the s.omach, inaction of the bowds, wasting away of the muscles.

3. The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 3m41\* 225 North Second street, Philadelphia, Penn. during the Convention. 2w45 J. S. BIXBY, Agent. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Augusta, Oct. 10th, 1864. Superintendents of Rail Road Companies, Proprietors of Stage
Lines, and other persons holding requisitions for public transportation issued from this office, are requested to present the
same at the end of each month, or as soon thereafter as practicable, in order that they may be promptly examined and the
proper vouchers prepared for payment without delay.

2w45

A. P. DAVIS, Capt. and Provost Marshal.

PROCLAMATION: The Greatest Chance ever offered to Buy Good Jewelry at Low Prices! 100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c. To be Sold at \$1 Each, and not to paid for unti you know what you are to get.

CERTIFICATES naming an article and its value are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES and well mixed, one of which will be sent by Mail to any address on receipt of price. One Certificate 25 cents, Five for \$1, Eleven for \$2. Thirty for \$5. There are no BLANKS. You must get the VALUE of your money. Circulars with particulars FREE. Address. A. J. HARPER & CO. 229 Broadway, N. Y. 3m45° Box 5219 P. O. New York. VALUABLE WOOD AND

Will be sold at Public Auction, or private sale at the Store of J. COLBY, in BINGHAM, on Friday, of WOOD AND TIMBER LAND, in Lots of different sizes; sited in the town of Moscow, in Somerset County. of WOOD AND TIMBER LAND, in Lots of different sizes; sitenated in the town of Moscow, in Somerset County.

This land is very valuable for Farming Purposes, as Moscow
is considered one of the best towns in Somerset County.

Sale positive, as it is for the purpose of settling up the estate
of the late Gideon Tucker, of Saco.

Terms made known at time and place of sale. For further
particulars inqure of the subscriber at Saco.

WILLIAM NOYES. Adm'r.

Saco. Oct. 14. 1864.

For sale by all Druggists.

### HUSSEY'S IMPROVED PREMIUM
PLOW'S:

MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.

FARM FOR SALE.

MY FARM, advertised in the Maine Farmer 7th of April last, is not sold.

In addition to said advertisement, I will state that the farm may be divided into two or three farms, and by a careful estimate, the wood, bark, pine and hemlock timber now on my farm, put into the market, at \$5 per cord for hard wood, \$3 per cord for soft wood and \$10 per cord for bark, will amount to \$5500, and leave enough for family use. It is about three miles from the Kennebec River. The water from a never-failing spring is carried to a shed near the barns, where it runs, also, to the house. Price \$6500. Terms of payment made easy.

WINSLOW HAWKES. Saco, Oct. 14, 1864. strength, and durability.

The castings are all polished and the whole finished up in superior style of workmanship.

Testimonials, prices, &c., sent gratis on application.

The Togus House and Mineral Spring will be sold separate, if wanted. This property will be sold separate, if wanted. This property will be sold with all improvements, much less than first cost. Also, the JOHN DAVIS FARM, situated on the banks of the Kennebee River, comprising three hundred acres of the richest land in Kennebee County, with fine buildings attached.

For further particulars inquire at Togus House, Chelsea, Me. N. BEALS, Agent.

N. BEALS, Agent.

MERINO BUCK LAMBS, of good size and comprising Buck Lambs.

The mass.

The mass.

Price \$10.00 single, and a liberal discount to those who buy to sell.

For description send for Circular, or see Illustration on first page of the Maine Farmer, Sept. 22d, 1864.

East Corinth, Maine.

And also D. M. DUNHAM & CO., 25 West Market Square, Augit with the buildings attached.

N. BEALS, Agent.

WERINO BUCK LAMBS, of good size and comprising One Thousands to introduce the same.

Price \$10.00 single, and a liberal discount to those who buy to sell.

For description send for Circular, or see Illustration on first page of the Maine Farmer, Sept. 22d, 1864.

East Corinth, Maine.

MERINO BUCK LAMBS, of good size and comprising One Thousand Acres of the late Price \$10.00 single, and a liberal discount to those who buy to sell.

The mass.

Price \$10.00 single, and a liberal discount to those who buy to sell.

For description send for Circular, or see Illustration on first page of the Maine Farmer, Sept. 22d, 1864.

East Corinth, Maine.

MERINO BUCK LAMBS, of good size and comprising One Thousand Acres of the richest land in Kennebee River, comprising One Thousand Acres of the richest land in Kennebee River, comprising One Thousand Acres of the massless of the massless of the massless of the massless of the Maine Farmer, Sept. 22d, 1864.

The subscribes of the same.

Price \$10.00 single, and a liberal discount to those who buy to sell.

A GLORIOUS INSTRUMENT."
(New York Observer.) WE have from time to time presented the testimony of arge portion of the most eminent Organists and Artists in the country to the great merits of our

"Nearly Every Organist or Pianist of Note."

"Singular Unanimity."

WAREROOMS :

274 Washington Street. Boston.

MASON & HAMLIN.

FOR FEMALES.

ountry, and can be relied upon as giving decided relief.

without the least danger to the most delicate constitution

PHYSIOLOGICAL

Inquire for Circutar at any druggist's.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

HIRAM H. COOK & CO.'S

WARREN'S

SYRUPS OF ROOTS AND BARKS.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,

CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM,

And all other Bowel Complaints of that Nature.

Prepared and sold by

Hiram H. Cook & Co., South Carthage, Me.

AGENTS—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; WM. GOVE. Free-port; P. BRADFORD, Winthrop; J. COOK, Auburn; J. GOULD, Wilton; and sold by Druggists generally. 6m37\*

These Plows run very steady, hold easy, and have long been belebrated for their sbperior turning capacity, easy draft,

CHANDLER'S POTATO DIGGER.

A Vegetable Compound for the cure of

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

New York.

7 Mercer Street,

DAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP

Sept. 25, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions rili be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years CABINET ORGANS, and to the fact that they excel other instruments of their class.

Annexed are extracts from a few Notices of the Press.

rom Aug. 15th, 1964, with semi-annual interest at the rate of even and three-tenth per cent. per annum,-principal and sterest both to be paid in lawful money. "The Highest Accomplishment of Industry in this Department." These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at saturity, into six per cent, gold bearing bonds, payable not less han five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the overnment may elect. They will be issued in denominations

this Department."

Foremost among all American makers stand Messrs. Mason & Hamlen, whose CABINET ORGANS now represent the highest accomplishments of industry in this department. Taking for their starting point, more than ten years ago, the remembered Melodeon, with its thin, sharp tone, they have gone on, step by step, until they have reached a position beyond which the enlargement of Reed Organs cannot, for the present, be advantageously continued. Leaving to others the manufacture of instruments of smaller compass, they have given all their energies to producing the best possible specimens of the class they advertise, and it is nothing more than truth to say they have succeeded. This is not only our opinion, but the unanimous verdict of the Organists and Musicians who have examined these Organs, and have often subjected them to long and severe tests, and whose names have been signed by scores to the testimonials of favor which have been freely given.—Beston Daily Advertiser. f \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transporta tion charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certifical

of Deposits as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15, person making deesits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from

ate of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards "The Universal Opinion of the Musical Profesor these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of That Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have succeeded in making a -better small instrument—from little bandbox-like things to those which, though portable, and not larger than a piano, can make themselves felt in the church—is the universal opinion of the musical profession. They agree that no such mechanical works of the kind can be found in equal perfection in Europe. The tone is pure and full, and with an immense body for so small a provocative force. They stand rough travelling, bad usage, and will live in climates that kill American missionaries.—New York Tribune. ne-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduc-

ions for commissions must be made from the deposits. SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of sterest than any other, and the best security. Any savings ank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it anot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in vernment securities or in notes or bonds payable in govern-

ent paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent inves nent. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their ace and accumulated interest, and are the best security with anks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per c nt. 5-90 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per han nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium six per cent. U. S. stock was over twenty per cent. It will e seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a pecial Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes rom local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent, per annum, according to the rate of taxation

in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great in enders as those issued by the government. In all other forms f indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock ompanies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for paynent, while the whole property of the country is held to secure

the discharge of all the colligations of the United States. While the government offers the most liberal terms for its oans, it believes that the strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the First National Bank of Augusta, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ELECTRIC COMPOUND! A Relief to Woman in her Hour of Trial. . AN EFFECTUL EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Neuralgia and This valuable medicine was first introduced in 1835, since which time it has been used by some of the first ladies of the Rhoumatism, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK AND LIMBS.

CTURGIS'

SPINAL IRRITATION, AGUE IN THE FACE.

SORE THROAT, &c. Its effection ry rapid—in most cases instantan It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken It reaches the nerves and muscles, as it is believed medicine uses are some of the most violent and obstinate cases of

Neuralgia ever known. For sale by all Druggists. 100 Milk Street, Boston, Proprietors. ROSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 18 TEMPLE PLACE.

(Formerly 36 Broomfield Street)

R. GREENE, M. D., Superintending Physicial.

This Institution was established for the cure of Diseases by HAIR REGENERATOR. the use of vegetable, remedies, entirely discarding Poisonous Drugs. It has now been in successful practice for about fifteen years, and offers inducements to invalids for the recovery of health not to be found elsewhere.

Special attention given to the treatment of Cancers, Scrofula and humors of the Biood. Diseases of an orndinary character, such as Broachitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Compinint, Heart Complaint, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, and a great variety of other diseases, are successfully treated by medicines which may be sent to any part of the country, with full directions.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All persons wishing medical advice will receive prompt atter tion by enclosing \$1, and addressing R. GREENE, M. D., 18 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. A pamphlet descriptive of treatment will be sent free.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA. Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

7.3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

7.3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions on account of the new Treasury Notes, bearing 7.3-10 interest per annum. The Notes are issued in the denomination of \$50, \$100, \$509 \$1000 and \$5000, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds. Subscriptions are also received for 10-40 Bonds. Special attention given to the conversion of the 7.3-10 Notes, issued in 1861, into six per cent. Bonds, payable in 1881.

WM. R. EMITH, Cashier.

Augusta, Aug. 15, 1864.

FOR SALE.

PURE South Down Bucks and Ewes, from one to three years old. Also, about 20 old Ewes for Store PURE CHESTER PIGS AND SHOATS. One Red Durham Bull, two years old, and heifer. Herd-book tock. Also Grade Durhams. JOHN D. LANG. Vassalboro', 10th mo., 3d, 1864.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS

FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON. MAPLEWOOD FARM, South Windham.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP.

The simplest and most powerful in use. It has the commendations of the best engineers and mechanics in the country. See description in the Farmer, (Sept. 8, 1864.).

Prices for well and clatern Funps, \$20 and \$33; for deep well pumps \$30 and \$40, according to size.

For sale by Calvin Horton, Agent, \$20.00 and \$30.00 and \$40.00 according to size. PREEDOM NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have relinquished to my minor son, Charles W. Kimball, the remainder of his time. I shalf not claim his earnings and pay no debts of his contracting from this date.

Attest: Thomas C. Norris.

Vienna, Sept. 27, 1864.

3w44\*

TAREEDOM NOTICE. I HEREBY relinquish, for valuable consideration to me paid by my minor son, Weston W. Dow, the remainder of his time till he is note-and-twenty, and I will not pay any of his debts nor claim any of his wages.

Witness: Join Garry.
Palermo, Oct. 6th, 1864.

3w44\*

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between T. & J. D. COOKSON, merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by T. COOKSON.

J. D. COOKSON,
J. D. COOKSON, South Albion, Aug. 18, 1864.

A GENTS ATTENTION : Campaign Charts, Portraits, Medals, &c.

ready. Now is the time to make money. For further particulars address B. B. RUSSELL, 6515 Washington Street, BOSTON. WANTED.

5000 ACKES LAND WARRANTS Wanted immediate'y at highest cash prices. Apply in person or by letter to W. HOBBS, Jr., 3w44\* No. 10 State Street, Boston. COTTON BAGS.

A large lot, holding from 10 to 500 lbs., including Grain, Seed and Flour Bags, bought before the war, and will be sold at a great bargain, by

JOHN McARTHUR.

Augusta, Oct. 4, 1864. HOOP SKIRTS! We have just received a full assortment of J. W. BRADLEY'S "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

HAMLEN & SMITH.

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sit here, dreaming them through and through, the blissful moments I shared with you—
The sweet, sweet days when our love was new,
When I was trustful and you were true:
Beautiful days, but few.

Blest or wretched, fettered or free, Why should I care how your life may be, Or whether you wander by land or sea? I only know you are lead to me, Oh, how often, at day's decline,

Once more the starlight is slivering all :

he roses sleep by the garden wail; The night bird warbles his madrigal; And I hear again through the sweet air fall The evening bugle-call. But summer will vanish and years will wans, And bring no light to your window-pane— Nor gracious sunshine, nor patient rain; Can bring dead lyev back to live again: I call up the past in vain.

My heart is heavy, my heart is old,
And that proves dross which I counted gold;
I witch no longer your curtain's fold,
The window is dark and the night is cold,
And the story forevor told!

## Our Story-Teller.

THE QUAKER'S LOVE. BY MARY W. JANFRIN.

'I am sorry thou dost not love me, Martha.' The speaker was a young man of pleasan rank countenance, though now a shadow of disppointment lingered on his features, and tood in the low, old fashioned sitting-room of Elder Grant's house, one quiet October evening. Reuben Kane's fair open countenance did no reducen Kane's har open countenance and not be lie his nature. Straightforward, manly, shrewd at a bargain with the world's people, and, because of his superior business talents, promoted o head offices in the Society,—kind-hearted, and hough sober-minded, yet fond of a joke now and hough the war not stronge that with all those hen,-it was not strange that with all thes ualities, the young man should have come to be egarded as a pattern by the old people and an eligible one, by many a fair quaker mailen. and yet though many a soft blue eye was guilty f the offense of looking out from under bonne f drab on the Lord's day from the female side o he plain Quaker meeting house on the hill, and arnal meditations, I fear me, intruded on the ong silence,—though many a soft spoken 'thee' and 'thou,' fell on Reuben's ears, yet none ad power to move his heart save the fair and rown eyed Martha.

just learned came to him he knew the reason of

also inquire into the character of this city youth,

who I suppose will be hanging round again.

But walk in, lad; Martha is sitting by the window, and will be glad to see thee I doubt not.'

'Nay, not to-night, elder,' replied the young

in the Quaker youth's to bid him good-bye, could

again in girlhood, and the elder stood gazing into

the path of the bridal party.

Then fle turned with a heavy sigh to watch

"The lad has done a self-sacrificing deed this

Perhaps Elder Grant, from his high seat where ne sat regularly every Seventh day-now in ilence, now uttering the inspirations which 'the spirit' prompted-had never lifted his eyes to ote the young man's gaze, which turned oftener cross the aisle to the row of occupied wooden eats, opposite, where the demure Martha sat ; out when Reuben sought him one October day, and though very red in the face, and with a inwonted stammer in his speech, spoke of love s connected with his Martha, the old man place d his hand on his shoulder, and said, candidly 'Go to the girl, Reuben, and tell thy story. There isn't a lad in the village I'd rather has or a son than thee.' And so Reuben went with the proffer of his

e fondly believed and dreamed, a blushing, tim-I 'Yea, Reuben,' from her rose lips, but a firm, hough kindly-worded refusal. 'Nay, Reuben, don't ask it! I wish thee had ot come hither with thy offer of affection, when here are so many others more worthy of thee, nd the young girl paused as if compassionating

trong earnest heart to the girl, and met, not as

It was all he said-it did not betray any out ourst of feeling; but it was sad and touching in ts very calmness, and the girl was affected by and did not know what to reply. There was a little pause there in the old sitting

'Yea, I am very sorry, Martha,' he repeated ot know or care if they are worthier-I only 'I never dreamed it, Reuben. I wish thee had

ot told me of this,' said the girl, covering her ace with her hands and strangely moved. Perhaps it is because of my sudden speaking hat thou art mistaken in thy feelings towards ne, Martha,' said the young man, kindly, hopeally, noticing her agitation. 'Art thou sur lartha, thou dost not care for me, in the least? 'Yes, quite sure,' she said hastily. 'As a friend, Reuben, thou art cherished, and will be always : out don't ask more, I pray thee. Don't speak

'Nay, I will not, since it distresses thee. For ive me, Martha. I would not wound thy feel ngs for the world. Let us forget this. 'Thou wilt marry some one else and be very

Nay, I shall never marry, Martha,' replied e of this. When we meet again it must be s friends, since thou hast forbidden a dearer, ca, a tenderer relation. God bless thee, Martha and send thee one after thy own heart, to guide wilt not refuse thy hand at parting, Martha?

The girl laid the fair plump hand, white as the snow-flake and unsoiled by toil, in the broad hey stood eye to eye, face to face.

A sad look, a springing moisture was in the youth's large blue eyes, and the girl's gaze fell upon his. He did not leave a kiss upon the little

soft hand he held, as more gallant lovers do at parting, but he did press it long and earnestly,

And Martha Grant sat long after the young mun had left her, with a troubled look creeping up to dim the brightness of her eyes, and her

fashion, as if she were thinking deeply. walked soberly into his lone house. 'O dear! why did he come here and tell me 'Or why couldn't it have been earlier, before he told me? but, hush? mustn't speak of that !' and she glanced around the room with a frightened air, then, whispered seeing him—it's deceiving my dear, good old father—I wish I hadn't let him put this on my finger!' and she lifted one little hand on which gleamed a slender circlet of gold shining bright he must go away, or ask my father for me, and Reuben!' I'm sorry he came here to-night—he looked so sad and sober like. Yes, I wish he

ing about her father's house and directing the domestic duties, a troubled light crept into her

ing. She grew thin also, and the face that

Reuben, the Elder said, looking upon her. 'It

cannot be that she is pining for that city fop,

sensible a girl to think long of him. She was always an obedient child, and that was but a

But the Elder's wish was not destined to be

had refused to marry clandestinely young Philip

Bentley, who meeting the young Quaker maiden

during a sojourn in that quiet village, and falling violently in love, had besought her to clope with

eyes and a nervous, restless feeling

May had come.

the threshold of that olden home.

Reuben Kane—an 'elder' now, and promoted to highest offices, both temporal and spiritual, in hadn't told me!' and pretty Martha Grant lookgravity is habitual now and scems deeply settled The winter had passed with its drifted snows in his heart, too.

Since the day when Mrs. Philip Bentley came in her costly mourning robes and leaning on the arm of her handsome, proud-looking husband, to M w had come. Everything looked pleasant and cheerful as of old, in the dwelling of Elder Grant—every Sun-day, as had been his wont, he sat in his accusand seat in the meeting-house on the hill, thile Reuben Kane and Martha occupied repecspoken with Martha; he had seen her once though, and that was in the city where she dwelt! ively opposite seats across the aisle, but though he young man cherished still his quiet love, he and where the Quaker went on business connected with the Society; but she was in her sumptu- own humble fields. I am not so young or lightnever spoken of it again, and Martha was ous carriage, with its footman in livery, and he in hearted as I was then, Reuben, but I shall not exnot troubled by a repetition.

Yet Martha was not happy. Day by day, go-

ment at the street crossing, and he had leisure to note her silken attire and the air of conscious pride that begirt her, Reuben Kane wonde ed if her heart did not go back sometimes to the home of her girlhood, and the Quaker youth who had our lives at last to meet in one!" and there was loved her, but resigned her there; if she did not something like a tear on the Quaker's sun-brownamid the gay pageantry of her splendid life, hear ed cheek, as he lifted her soft white hand to his the simple "thees' and "thous" of her paternal dialect; if, in the splendid church, where she knelt, on a velvet hassock and read from a jewelled prayer-book, memory did not bring her cometimes a dream of other years and the simple exhortation native village; and, best of all, a quiet, full hap-

Perhaps had Martha Bently been left to herself, in time she might have become all, or much, her worldly husband desired her to be; but the toil for his daily bread who may not as distinctknew the old Elder would scarcely withhold, despite the rigid notions which caused him at very fact that he laid his commands upon her, ly assure himself of his carrying with him to his once to peremptorily refuse the hand of one of the 'world's people' for his child—though Marstraint, and when she turned from her father's the had steadily refused to do this, and after the anticipated refusal of the elder, in a fit of pique anticipated refusal of the elder, in a fit of pique and feeling of loneliness and a heavy heart.

the young man had upbraided her for a lack of love as well as courage, then going back to his city—yet all this sank deep in the young girl's heart; and although the subject was never mentioned detween her and her father, still the elder findly invarience he had formatten him and began. At length she fell really ill, and Sabbath after that moment in the color and he bore back to Sabbath her sweet face was not seen in the meet- the quiet village no longer a dream of Martha ing-house on the hill.

'How is Martha? asked Reuben, one Sunday, joining the elder as he walked homewards.

'Well. I don't know, Reuben,' replied the old man. 'Somehow, the girl don't seem to get strength. Come in lad and sit awhile. May be thy cheering talk will brighten up Martha.'

'Nay, elder, I don't think Martha cares for my society. But. elder. I heard some thing the

Such was the story that came to him in his my society. But, elder, I heard some thing the other day— 'and the young man's face grew suffused with color—'I know thee will not think me intrusive, Erler Grant.' me intrusive, Exler Grant.'

Nay, lad, out with it!' replied the elder. to himself:

"Well, Martha Bentley is a rich and worldly "Well, Martha Bentley is

'Is it anything concerning Martha?'

'Elder Grant, I heard the other day about that young man who asked Martha's hand of heart from vanity, and preserve her from the detailed by the state of the state that young man who asked Martha's hand of thee. He was in our neighborhood again; and he told Friend Parker that he had come once more to seek the hand of the prettiest maiden in Enfield. They say he is a wealthy young man, too. Did'st thou ever think, Eider, that Martha may have eared a good deal for him?"

heart from vanity, and preserve her from the decitfulness of riches. She is a changed woman from the girl who used to trip lightly about the old place yonder, or sit in the old meeting-house on the hill. Ah well!" and with a long sigh, the grave-faced Quaker went about his daily tasks again. again.

may have cared a good deal for him?'
'Nay, Reuben,' and the elder's words showed nay, Reuben,' and the elder's words showed as much asperity as ever dared to intrude on the equable Quaker's speech.—'What's got thee, lad? I thought thou wast once a suitor for Martha's hand threalf and threal lad? I thought thou wast once a suitor for Martha's hand thyself, and this is strange indeed, if
thou hast taken up pleading the cause of another
man, and he outside of the sect. It may be,
after all, that Martha fancied the young fellow,
for I confess he was a smooth spoken, gentlemanto the Society there found is
possible to the deal of the society there found is
possible to the social the social three society there found is
possible to the social three social three social terms are the society there found is
possible to the social three society there found is
possible to the social three so for I confess he was a smooth spoken, gentlemanly man: but I thought the girl would in time lected at "the Corner" in close conversation.

The widow of Philip Bentley—the rich widow

forget him, and I should yet call thee son-in law, now, but once little Martha Grant, the elder's daughter—had bought the old place and was coming back to settle again! The family in por-A sudden light flashed in the young Quaker's eye, and a deeper color came upon his cheek. If this might be so !—if Martha might yet be his! But Reuben Kane was not selfish; and a moment's thought told him that, though Martha and a drug in the hands of the new-comer; then wag-ment's thought told him that, though Martha and a drug in the hands of the new-comer; then wag-moleoads of city furniture came down, and was might bestow her hand on him at her father's command, such a union could never prove a happy one. He knew Martha's nature, and when this revolution of another's love which had once been the Quaker's parlor.

There was one room bowerer which had

There was one room, however, which had rehis revelation of another's love, which he had mained untouched, save to be restored to its olden her pale cheeks and dejected air. Then a noble resolve was born in the Quaker youth's heart. He would plead the stranger's cause with the stern elder; Martha's happiness should be secured and he would find his in the consciousness of having professed the self-configuration and the self-configuration an having preformed the self-sacrificing act.
'Nay, elder,' he replied, 'Martha does not love in the least—of that I am well assured; and me in the least—of that I am well assured; and the self-sacrificing her happiness.

I furniture, the little evergreen-wreather the self-state of the tall eight-day clock in the corner, and the set of bright brass fire dogs on the hearth, while the white floor shone spotlessly clean in clear June white floor shone spotlessly clean in clear June ask her again to become my wife, even if I knew she would answer 'yea.' Rather would I see her mated with this young man tarrying ever yonder the village and for when I have thought, this of the rich widow; and yet, who at the village, and for whom I have no doubt she is pining. May be thou hast been too strict, elder.' 'What, Reuben! Thou a Quaker lad, arguing with me to consent that Martha may marry one of the world's pecple?' exclaimed the elder.

'He is worthy and comes of a good stock. The Bentleys are of a good old family, and, after all, So felt Martha Bentley. As her foot crossed freshment to the weary heart is such a vision of So felt Martha Bentley. As her foot crossed Martha might be happier there in her city home than pining here. She could not control her love. I suppose, elder, replied Reuben calmly.

than pining here. She could not control ner love, I suppose, elder, replied Reuben calmly.

'Maybe—maybe, Reuben. And Martha has always been a good child—good as she is homely, and a dash of pride was infused into the elder's and a dash of pride was infused into the elder's the love, and who goes through the representation of the love, and who goes through the representation of the love, and who goes through the representation of the love, and who goes through the love of the love tones; for despite his prejudices against the world's people, he could not but feel a little life without tasting the bitter water of disappoint flattered that his child's beauty should have at- ment? So had it been with Martha. Her ardent tracted admiration of one whose cause Reuben imagination had colored the picture too brightly. She had known some happy years with Philip Bentley; but the man who grew stern and now stood pleading.
'A good girl Martha has been, and perhaps she set more by the young fellow than I thought. haughty in his elegant city mansion, and checked the girlish freedom and gayety, in order to make At any rate, I want to secure her happiness, and, though I'd set my mind on having thee for a sonthe dignified mistress of his house and the proud leader of fashion, was not the ideal lover, who in-law, Reuben, yet if thou art set upon giving had won her with sweet vows in her native Quathe girl up because thou art sure she does not or

cannot love thee, I'll have a talk with her, and she inquire into the character of this city youth the dead love and the dead husband; then she fled from her splendid home to the olden scenes for rest and healing to her bruised heart. Reuben Kane heard the story of her return with man, from the garden gate, where he had lingered to talk this matter over.—'Thee had not better defer thy conversation, but get a little color into Martha's pale checks, if thou canst,' and glancing towards the window where the pale girl sat, he bade her father good evening and turned away. he bade her father good evening and turned away.

And Martha looking after the plain, quiet Quaker youth, little thought what a self-sacrificing house on the hill! And she went not thitt-Quaker youth, little thought what a self-sacrificing act he had performed, in thus resigning his deep, strong love to secure her happiness in another's; but when the elder laid his hand on her head, and said,

her head, and said,
'Well, my girl, I have a half mind to send
thee out among the world's people—even Reuben
wants to get rid of thee, I believe, since he has
wants to get rid of thee, and then talked long been begging in thy favor,' and then talked long slowly in the old village burial ground, he once been begging in thy lavor, and then tanked long with Martha about her city lover, who she congain stood face to face with Martha beside the elessed, had improved the afternoon, while the eleder's grave.

Solve was in church, to pay her a stolen visit—der was in church, to pay her a stolen visit—where unselfish affection the congruence of the congruence

der was in church, to pay her a stolen visit—
then the girl knew to whose unselfish affection
she owed the prospect of a happy future with
her own beloved.

And when—as happened in the bright June
time, much to the wonderment of all, and the
censure of many a broad-brim in that Quaker
society, save Reuben Kane, the handsome Philip
Reptly here away to his splendid city home the
Reptly here away to his splendid city home the Bently bore away to his splendid city home the fairest quaker flower, Martha, placing her hand delicate, proffered one.

There is little more to be told. It is no high in the Quaker youth's to bid aim good-bye, could scarce restrain the tears of gratitude which sprang into her blue eyes.

But the impatient young husband stood at the door of the elegant traveling carriage before the gate, and in another moment the girl was whirled away from the roof that might shelter her never destined to be crowned with successful reward. away from the roof that might shelter her never destined to be crowned with successful reward.

the highway where a cloud of white dust marked the path of the bridal party.

And yes, this came to pash of all those intervening simply, that it seemed as if all those intervening years had been stricken from his memory, and the path of the bridal party. again he were a frank, pleasant-featured yo Reuben Kane walking slowly, thoughtfully home- and Martha were not the city widow, but Elder Grant's rosy cheeked daughter, going about her home duties there in the old farm-h

"The lad has done a sen-sacrineing deed that home duties there in the clu larm-nouse. day, for I am sure that he loves my girl still," Whenever Reuben called at Martha Bentley's mused the elder, "but Reuben Kane is not the lad who would hesitate to do this in order to lad who would hesitate to do this lad who would hesitate to do this lad who would hesitate to lad who would hesitate to do this lad who would hesitate to lad who would hesitate to lad who who would hesitate to lad who would he make Martha happy. I wish the girl had taken nished parlor, but paused instead to him. But there! no use wishing now—I've miliar sitting-room, where he had been accustomgiven her to young Bentley, and it is plain he loves ed to sit for hours and hold converse with the el her enough to make her happy, though if anybody had come to me, and said, "Friend Grant, thy had come to me, and said, "Friend Grant, thy

daughter will marry one of the world's people. I should have waxed wroth and said, "Thou art seems most like home to me, and I can almost back of the high arm-chair yonder. Thou keep-Ten years have passed. There is change in the est his cans in yonder corner, I see, and his bible

Quaker village. The old meeting house on the hill presents the same friendly appearance, it is true; but new elders sit in the places where the old ones sat. Elder Grant's broad brim, covering silvery hairs, no longer greets the eye in the wonted seat on the wooden platform; his old end again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions the conditions and some platform; his old again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions the conditions and some platform; his old again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions the conditions and some platform; his old again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions and some platform; his old again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions and some platform; his old again, also, for him; for some bow the conditions and some platform is the conditions and spectacles on the table. These must seem like old days to thee, Martha." wonted seat on the wooden platform; his old ed again, also, for him; for some how the gravefarm-house has passed into other hands; the roses and vines that Martha Grant used to tend are

and vines that Martha Grant used to tend are now trained by stranger hands; and for these seven long years, since they laid her father away in the old burial place, her feet have never crossed the threshold of that olden home.

And Martha's reply must have been very different than fell on Reuben's ears those twelve years agone, for a tender light crept into the Quaker's blue eyes and over-spread his face, till the gift of the Society—looks older and wears a graver face than when we saw him last; for the and happiness.

"Thou art quite sure thou carest more for me than a common friend, Martha?" he said looking earnestly into her face. "Yea, Reuben, quite sure! And I have thought

sometimes, Reuben, that I might have been the look with sobs and tears, upon the calm white face of the elder in his coffin, Reuben has not love once," she added. "Philip was kind. and love once," she added. "Philip was kind, and he loved me, but, Reuben, I have learned that the sparrow or robin should not go to live in the king-bird's nest, but sit at home and sing in its his plain gray attire and broad-brimmed hat, and the distance was wide between them now.

pect too much; I give you a true affection and I think we may both see something of happiness

Yet, as the elegant carriage was delayed a moner tat the street crossing, and he had leisure to

of her plain Quaker creed in the old wooden meeting-house on the hill.

For Philip Bentley, though he loved his beauror Philip Bentley, though he loved his beau-tiful wife, was a proud man, and grew proud-er and sterner with his years; and she he had years of devotion and the early specified long

THE POOR CARED FOR. There's not a poor

## THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

HOSPITALITY.

It is a great loss to our social life that our people cannot prize economy as one of the noblest virtues. Little social companies become burdensement some instead of pleasant, because the hosts are ashamed to provide a simple entertainment, and indulge in expenses beyond their means. Hospitality to friends and strangers, too, is often stinted, because families are unwilling to invite visitors to share their daily fare, and make extra visitors to share their daily fare, and make extra and often costly provision for guests. Mrs. Stowe, in the Atlantic Monthly, has some pertinent thoughts on this point:

The home education is incomplete unless it include the idea of hospitality and charity. Hospitality is a biblical and apostolic virtue, and not so often recommended in Holy Writ without reason. Hospitality is much neglected in America, for the very reason touched upon above. We have received our ideas of propriety and elegance of living from our old countries, where labor is cheap, where domestic service is a well understood, permanent occupation, adopted cheerfully

\*\*Attest: J. Burton, Register.\*\*

\*\*Attest: visitors to share their daily fare, and make extra Attest: J. Burron, Register.

received our ideas of propriety and elegance of living from our old countries, where labor is oheap, where domestic service is a well understood, permanent occupation, adopted cheerfully for life, and where, there is such a subdivision of labor as insures great thoroughness in all its branches. We are ashamed or afraid to conform honestly and hardly to a state of things purely American. We have not accomplished what our friend the doctor calls "our weaning," and learning that dinners with circuitous courses and divers other continental and Eaglish refinement, well enough in their way, cannot be accomplished in families with two or three untrained servants, without an extra expense of care and anxisty which makes them heart withering to the delicate will, and too severe a trial to occur often. A morica is a land of subdivided fortunes, of a general average of wealth and confort, and there ought to be, therefore, an understanding in the social basis far more simple than in the Old world.

Many families of small fortunes know thisshey are quietly living so—but they have not the steadiness to share their daily average living with a friend, a traveler, or a guest, just as the Arabshares his tent, and the ladian his bowl of succeptash. They cannot have company, they say Why? Because it is such a fuss to get out the best things, and then put them back again. But why get out the best things? Why not give your friend what he would like a thousand times, better, a bit of your average home life, a seat at an why is an all control to fortunes and that there is a handle off your tea-cup, and that there is a handle off your tea-cup, and that there is a crack across one of your places, he only things that meet with accidents," and he feels nearer to you ever after; he will let you come to his table and see the cracks in his second gril is sometimes disorderly, and that your second gril is sometimes disorderly, and that your colond gril is sometimes disorderly, and that your colond gril is sometimes disorderly and your second hearsals that your children are sometimes disorderly, and that your cook overdoes the meat, and that your second girl is sometimes awkward in waiting, or has forgotten a table-propriety, your friend only feels. "Ah, well, other people have trials as well as I," and he thinks, if you come to see him, he shall feel easy with you.

A JOKE ON A REBEL NEWSPAPER.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in giving a description of General Rosseau's great raid, details the following:

\*\*Should not be granted.\*\*

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

\*\*Attest: J. Burron, Register.\*\*

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

\*\*Maky A. CETTIELL, widow of Overo Getchell, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: In the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

Maky A. CETTIELL, widow of Overo Getchell, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: In the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

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Onderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

Maky A. CETTIELL, widow of Overo Getchell, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

In the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

Maky A. EBROTIELLE, A. H. K. BAKER, J

"The 13th ult., the raiders arrived at Ashville, Attest: J. Berton, Register.

45\* raid, details the following : "The 13th ult., the raiders arrived at Ashville, having had the pleasure of skirmishing most of the way. The Ashville Vidette, a rebel sheet of no mean circulation in Alabama, was just ready to go to press. The boys in blue took possession of the offices made the rebels unlock the forms, when the editorial column was abstracted and a new one inserted in its stead. The first editorial, as prepared by the Yankees, announced "the arrival of the distinguished gentlemen, Major-General Rosseau and staff;" but it added that it "was very uncertainhow long he would stay."

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

45\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864. SARAH F. Ilberty, whow of Issaed. H. Libbedy, late of Albion, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ohdbrach Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition to be granted.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

45\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864. SARAH F. Ilberty, whow of Issaed. H. Libbedy, late of Albion, in said County, deceased, having presented her application of allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

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ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864. SARAH F. Libbety, which we said decased:

Ohd Register.

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ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November next on the late of the late of

then they worked them off as usual. As the Yankee editorials were put under the rebel editor's Attest: J. Burron, Register.

THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY tion should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY
no w prepar rnish the celebrated "Palmer Artificial
Leg," also the 'Lincoln Arm," which has received the special
approval of Government for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is too
widely known to require special mention. Soldiers are entitled
to a "Palmer Leg" or a "Lincoln Arm" without Crarge. By
applying to this office, or to Dr. A. N. McLaren, Medical Director,
No. 2, Buffinch Street, they will receive the order. The
Lincoln Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it, and
orders are received from all parts of the Union.
A singular fact in connection with the immense military demand which has been produced by the present war, will satisfy
all who require limbs of the value of these inventions. According to the statistical report of the Medical Director for Boston
and vicinity, of limbs supplied to soldiers by Government,
ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BREN FURNISHED BY
PALMER & CO.

More convincing proof of the practical value of the limbs reerred to cannot be presented.
The "PALMER & CO.

More convincing proof of the practical value of the limbs reerred to cannot be presented.
The "PALMER & CO.

More convincing proof of the practical value of the limbs reerred to cannot be presented.
The "PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG" is the lightest, mos
urable, most comfortable to the wearer, and more natural is it a
papearance than anything of the kind ever constructed by human skill.

Over Five Thousand of the PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEGS

ENNEBBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held

Actest: J. Burton, Register.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

Actest: J. Burton, Register.

III. K. BA

(Care American Artificial Limb Company., 3m42 19 Green Street, Boston.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDES

TO THE

Use of every Musical Instrument. Perfect Guide for the Violin. 75 cts. Perfect Guide for the Flute, 75 cts. Perfect Guide for the Guitar. 75 cts. Perfect Guide for the Piano, 75 cts.

Perfect Guide for the Accordeon, 75 ct Perfect Guide for the Fife. 75 cts. Perfect Guide for the Clarionet, 75 cts. Perfect Guide for the Flageolet. 75 cts.

Flute and Piano Duets. 75 cts. Viclin and Piano Duets, 75 cts.

The Instructions in these books are given in a manner adapted to the comprehension of all grades of scholars. The exercises illustrating and enforcing the lessons are not dry and tedious, but sprightly and enliwening, and the s-lection of music, varying from the simple to the difficult, comprises the most popular medicles of the day. Copies will be mailed post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DIFSON & CO, Publishers, 44tf 277 Washington Street, Boston.

BROWN'S PATENT BABT-TENDER,

OR MAGIC SPRING CRADLE, THE most useful and delightful Nursery Invention of the age
From a Vertical and Noiseless Charle. It is instantly converted
into a Spring Chair, Rectining Couch, Baby-Jumper. Baby
Walker, High Chair, Nursery Chair, Hobby-Horse and Otto
man. It effectually obviates the evils of the rocking motion
affords great relief to mothers, exercises and delights children

WILLIAM S. BESSEY, late of Albion,
in the County of Kenneher, deceased, intestate, and has under-

If mothers generally knew the great value of the Baby-Tender. I consider your invention a necessary adjunct to where there is a baby.—James B. Dunn, Pastor Cen

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of WILLIAM WEEKS, late of VASSALEGEO',

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix, with the will annexed, on the estate of GEORGE SANDERSON, late of SIDNEY, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are recented to make immediate navments.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM BRAN, late of VASALDORO', in the County of Kennebec, decessed, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Septumber 20, 1864.

Here of the subscriber has been do to said estate are requested to make in the subscriber has been duly appointed Execution of the last will and testament of the subscriber has been duly appointed Execution of the last will and testament of the subscriber 10, 1864.

BRY GOODS.

We are constantly receiving NEW sell at prices corresponding with the table of the subscriber 10, 1864.

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION ! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

uncertainhow long he would stay.

The second editorial was a most withering satire on Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet, denouncing them all as repudiators, seoundrels, devils and malefactors, the offscouring of Goths and Vandals. Then followed a brief summary of recent Union victories. Persuaded by force of arms, the rebel printers sulleng made up the forms seein and successful any they have, why the prayer of said epition. printers sullenly made up the forms again, and show cause, it any they have, why the prayer of said petitions and should not be granted.

Yankee editorials were put under the rebel editor's name, it is thought he will be arrested for publishing "treasonable matter" before he can possibly make an explanation, for his paper was circulated and his office demolished.

| ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, ARMS AND LEGS, | ARMS AND LEG

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.

JUSEPH W. PATERISON, Executor of the last will and county, deceased, having presented his first account of admiratation of the estate of said deceased for allowance: Onderson and the estate of said deceased for allowance:

ENNEBEC COUNTY .. At a Court of Probate, held At Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1864.
WILLIAM H. WOODS, Executor of the last will and test ment of Orison Woods, late of Augusta, in said County, decased, having presented his first account of administration the estate of said deceased for allowance:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been ISAAC DEXTER, late of WAYNE,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of DANIEL JOHNSON, I ate of READFIELD,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

WILLIAM S. BESSEY, late of ALBION,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under
taken thattrust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons
therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased ar
desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to
said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
October 10, 1864.

WILLIAM S. BESSEY, late of ALBION,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 10, 1864.

45\* MELVIN CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the estate of duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOSHUA KNIGHT, late of Albion, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ROSILLAR D. KNIGHT.

Sept. 26, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of NANCY S. RICHMOND, late of WINTHEOP, NANCE S. RICHARDAD, INCO B. PARAMAD.

In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebter to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOSEPH R. NEL-SON. Sept. 26, 1864.

duly appointed Administrators on the ostate of JOSEPH M. MESERVE, late of AUGUSTA. n the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have unaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All pers

We are constantly receiving NEW GOODS, which we shall

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

TONIC. These Bitters have performed more Cures!

Have More Respectable People to Vouch for them!

Than any other article in the market.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.

Constipation, Inward Piles. Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulfices or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,
Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and eyes, Pain in the Side, Back,
Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fiesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

Depression of Spirits.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

REMEMBER.

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

IS THE BEST TONIO IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO: I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the disease for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink" Xours truly.

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Eaq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had almost desparred of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILA.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phil. Dr. Jackson: —Dear Sir: —Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I

have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully,
No. 726 N. Ninth Street. No. 726 N. Ninth Street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (P A) Baptist Churches—
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, or

Dr. U. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I fee; it a picasure trus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flatering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS. From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Raptist

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; hy health has been materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER,
Roxborough, Pa.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) \$1.00 per Bottle—half doz. \$5.00 Small Size—75 cents per Bottle—half doz. \$4.00 BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the Signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAP Bhould your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. JONES & EVANS, SUCCESSORS TO C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

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DURE GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S SAMBUCL:

PORT GRAPE

VINEYARD, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY. PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD. FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE For Family Use, and for Medicinal Purposes.

This is an article of Wine, from the Pure Port Grape Jules This is an article of Wine, from the Pure Port Grape Julea fermented, without the addition of spirits or any liquors whatever. Has a full body, rich flavor, and slightly attendating None is disposed of until four years old.

The beneficial effect derived from its use is asionishing thousands, and cannot be realized from orners wise nor from the thousands of Patent Bitters now crowding the market.

All who try it express their surprise that so delicious a Wine is produced an this country, and it is so far different from what they had expected.

Some who have called it humbug and trash before using or knowing it was the pure grape juice, but thinking it was a berry wine, have found out their mistake, and now lay their lives to the use of this Wine.

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons and the Consumptive. A great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and Bladder Difficulties.

A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wine, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a bioming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO few well-known gentlemen and physicians who have tried the Wine:

Wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, New York State.
Dr. J B. Chilton, N. Y City.
Dr. Parker, New York City.
Dr. Darcer, New York City.
Drs. Darcy & Nicholl, Newark, Dr. Macy, New York.
New Jersey.

Try it once and you will not be deceived.

ETP Be sure the signature of Alfred Sperk is overthe carch bottle.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,
Sold by Druggists, and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. Speer. lirect from the vaults of Oporto.

AND WILL PAY \$1000

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IAUN LA FOY. Parks. Agent for France and Germany.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. \$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE COUGHS, INFLUENZA. TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

OR RELIEVE CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS AS QUICK AS COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure has been known.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some
of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS. who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does not Dry Up a Cough! TWO OR THREE DOSES Will invariably Cure Tickling in the Thront. A HALF BOTTLE has often completely cured the most STUBBORN COUGH, '

and yet though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agrecable to the taste and may be administered to children of any age. In case of CROUP we will guarantee a Cure, if taken in season. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT! It is vit . ne reach of all, the price being ONLY 40 CENTS:

And if an investo the above statement, and thorough trial does not "back up" emoney will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. Sold by Druggists everywhere. C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, NEW HAVEN, CONN. GEO. C. GOODWIN. BOSTON, Agents. W. F. PHILLIPS, PORTLAND,

DORR & CRAIG, Augusta, C. F. POTTER, J. A. JACK\*ON & CO., Hallowell and Gardiner. 1ye\*p34 TERNATELLA. WARBANTED TO MAKE THE SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES WATER AND DAMPNESS PROOF.

ERNATELLA, pronon tVer-na-tel-lar,) is a preparation from Copper, haven no power, kinseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when he soles are once saturated with it water can no more get hrough them than through copper itself.

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Frooi, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health. SAVE YOUR HEALTH! Use Vernatella on the soles of your Shoes. It makes them water proof and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

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J. W. PERKINS & CO., 88 Commercial Street, and others danufactured in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WYMAN & TYLEB, Agents, 82 Water Street, Boston. OWNERS OF HORSES WILL BE INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM DR. H. A. TUCKER.

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Physician and Oculist HAS discovered a new treatment for the Eye and Esr. whereby he is curing some of the worst cases of blindness and deafness ever known, without in-truments or pain. Eyes blind for years and pronounced incurable by the best Oculists in the country, have been cured in a few weeks.

lief; by health has been materially benefitted. I condently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER,
Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutstown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me so much good as Hoofiand's Bitters I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

J. S. HERMAN.

Was discovered a new treatment for Cancers that surpasses all others now in use. It cures without knife, plaster, or psin, and beals without a sear. Fistual, white Swellings, Erysipelas, Palsy and Fits cured in half the time and half the expense of suy other treatment.

CONSUMPTION easily cured when taken in season. Every kind of humors eradicated from the system.

Consumption in health after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

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PUBLAHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING Y HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusta JOS, A. HOMAN, Editors.

TERMS-\$3,50 per annum in advance. If no paid within kix months, \$3 will be charged. Subarribers in anada and the Provinces are charged.

Subarribers in anada and the Provinces are charged 26 cen additional, to de by the postage to the lines.

TERMS OF ADVENTISMO.—For one square of 15 lines, \$2 for three insertions, and four cents per line for each subsequent in sertion; Special Notices eight cents per line for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matter, twelve cents per line. Al transient advert ements to be paid for in advance.

The All letters in pusiness connected with the Office, should addressed to the sublishers, Homas & Banger, Augusta, Me.

The several a land, that prop

have now held

Our Home, Ou

VOL.

the most of the cattle have sho dition and impr horses have also - and of strength style. Sheep, brought proofs terioration an crops prove tha good one, and standing the af great scarcity nevertheless d supplies for the them in a grea labor, than her signs. They pr ties and of the ment has not b these societies, is bringing forth and the informs ers. The spirit ductive of faith the country, and putting this cap Here then is a the several State terial aid" to th

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